

# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY AUGUST 3, 1898.

XXXVII—NO. 23

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, 205 S. Commercial, Commissioner of Superior Court, New York and Pennsylvania, and Secretary Public Office second floor over R. J. Jewell's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

### BANKS.

OHIO NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio  
J. H. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

### HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

### MANUFACTURERS.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, J. O. O'Brien & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black with iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

### JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANDEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

**B G B**

## What People

.....ARE.....

## Finding Out

and saying about this shelf emptying sale is the best advertisement we can get—proves that it's the greatest event of the store's history. Those who come are finding they save carfare times over and those who send are sending again for more when they see the values.

Get samples wash goods, silks, dress goods—and write for particular information about Suits, Shirt Waists, Jackets, Lace Curtains and other kinds of Dry Goods—and see for yourself what a chance to save money on desirable kinds—choice goods

### SACRIFICED

in a way never before done we believe anywhere, surplus stock being cleared absolutely before we go into the new store.

Choice wash goods 5c, 6c, 10c, 12c, 15c and good useful Dress Goods, 15, 20, 25c that will show even half price isn't a stopping point in the price cutting.

For anything you want in Dry Goods it will pay you to investigate what's being done in this sale.

## BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

## JOS HORNE & CO.

### Our August Inventory

We Inventory Semi-Annually. Just now we are preparing for our August Stock Taking. Previous to this we go through our stock room and take all broken lines, all odds and ends, remnants, etc. and place them upon sale

### At Most Any Pre-They Will Bring

We cannot quote you prices here on these goods. If you would like a dress pattern of any description from a cool Summer Lawn to the finest Black Silk Costume, the opportunity is now presented to you of getting it

### AT HALF OR LESS

If you have seen our news columns in the daily papers you have noticed that we have had Remnant Sales. The selling was tremendous. There is still some good picking left and if you will communicate with our Mail Order department, it is more than likely that you may be able to pick up a bargain

When in the city we would be glad to have you remember that we conduct a restaurant in the interests of the general public. It is on our sixth floor and you will find it a delightful place in which to lunch or dine

Penn Ave. & Fifth St.  
PITTSBURG, PA.

## COURT MARTIALS

### Reputed Treatment of Sick May Cause Trouble.

### WILL BE INVESTIGATED.

Condition of Transports That Conveyed Sick Alleged to Have Been Bad.

### RED CROSS DOCTOR'S DENIAL.

Surgeon-in-Chief Lesser Declared He Did Not Make Disparaging Statements Regarding the Regular Medical Department of the United States Army. Said He Had Only the Highest Praise For Them—General Shafter Is Reported to Have Over Six Thousand Sick For His Medical Officers to Look After—Reports of Sick, Wounded and Deaths About Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—General Shafter's health reports yesterday stated that he was caring for over 6,000 sick people, including Spanish soldiers, many of whom were found to be very ill. The task is a formidable one and the attempt to care for all hands probably explains in a measure the lack of adequate preparation of the transports employed in bringing home some of the wounded and sick.

The conditions on these boats were found to be so shocking as to demand an immediate official investigation, which was begun yesterday, and some court martial may be looked for in high places, unless it can be shown clearly that the lack of preparations was unavoidable.

An effort will be made by the war department to ascertain the official at Shafter's headquarters who is responsible for dispatching to the United States transports loaded with soldiers and which are alleged to be unfit for the work to which they are put. Surgeon General Sternberg has sent to Major Havard, the chief surgeon with Shafter's army, for particulars.

At the same time a rigid investigation is to be made of the alleged charges said to have been made by the Red Cross officials and others concerning the unfitness of the transport Concho, which reached New York several days ago. Secretary Alger has taken much interest in this matter, following so soon the case of the Seneca, which about ten days since brought to New York a large number of sick and wounded, and which vessel also was said to be unsuitable. The investigation will be made by Colonel C. H. Heyl of the inspector general's office.

Yesterday afternoon Surgeon General Sternberg received the following telegram from Dr. A. Monas Lesser, the surgeon-in-chief of the American National Red Cross association, who was aboard the Concho on her trip from Santiago to New York:

Every unfavorable criticism of persons belonging to the regular medical department of the United States army or navy published as being my statement is not authentic and has not come from me. I have only the highest praise for them.

This dispatch from Dr. Lesser was entirely voluntary, and is a source of gratification to General Sternberg, who feels that the officers of his department have met as far as they were able all demands upon them and have done their work in a satisfactory manner.

The detailed condition of affairs at Santiago together with a list of the deaths on each day is shown in telegrams from General Shafter, in substance in part as follows:

Sanitary condition for July 29: Total sick, 4,164; total cases of fever, 3,212; new cases of fever, 609; cases of fever returned to duty, 792; deaths, 10.

Sanitary condition for July 30: Total sick, 3,592; total cases fever, 2,692; new cases fever, 543; cases fever returned to duty, 815; deaths on July 30, 6.

Sanitary report for July 31: Total sick, 4,255; total fever, 3,164; new cases of fever, 654; cases of fever returned to duty, 782. More deaths on July 30 and those on 31st, 10 both together.

### Transferred Sick Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The quarantine boat James W. Wadsworth transferred 79 sick soldiers from the transport Concho yesterday to Swineburne island.

### GERMAN POLICY AT MANILA.

A Semi-Official Statement Explained Action of Commander of Irene.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The semi-official North German Gazette last evening published a statement on the subject of German policy at Manila, based on official reports.

At Aguinaldo's request and with Admiral Dewey's approval the commander of the Irene took four Spanish ladies and six children from the province of Batavia under his protection and placed them on board a chartered steamer, every step being taken with a thoroughly friendly understanding with Admiral Dewey and Captain General August.

The North German Gazette then adds: "The imperial consulate at Manila has under its protection not only German residents, but subjects of Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Holland and Portugal, to all of whom protection of the warships will be, if necessary, similarly extended."

### Placed Under Lt. Col. Barnett.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The recruits of the First Colorado, Second Oregon and First Nebraska, by order of Brigadier General King, have been added to the command of Lieutenant Colonel Barnett, making with the recruits of the Tenth Pennsylvania, a force of 1,000 men. This action was taken in order to mobilize the scattered Camp Merritt forces.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—The king left his bed for a few hours yesterday.

## NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

### The Excursion to Silver Lake—Various Other Happenings.

NEWMAN, Aug. 3.—Deputy Sheriff McKinley, of Canton, was in our village on Tuesday, serving papers in the Harrold distribution case.

James Archibald is in Detroit, Mich., visiting his old-time friend, David Flockhart.

James Cooney is circulating a very interesting communication, he received from a friend in a far distant land. It makes the sold fellow feel twenty years younger.

Our Sunday school excursion to Silver lake last Tuesday was a decided success, until the hour for departing for home arrived, when the motor car came into the ground it ran off at the end of the rail, detaining us about three hours. Had there been the least accommodation they could have had our train started in thirty minutes. Our people have had about enough of Silver lake, under the present regime. Their facilities for handling a crowd are not adequate. Our Sunday school last Sunday morning passed a resolution thanking all the friends for their kind and liberal patronage in making the excursion a success.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Geo. W. Richards was held last Sunday at 2:30 p. m., services being conducted in the village church by the pastor, the Rev. James Lister. The burial was in the home cemetery. The deceased had been a resident of this place for a number of years and was respected by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and four children. She was aged 48 years. The pall bearers were W. X. Baker, Thomas Powell, John D. Clapper, Timothy Ramsey, John Prosser and Joseph Griffiths. Watch for bills announcing the twentieth annual picnic given by Chapman L. A. 164, K. of L. The committee are hustling to make this event surpass all former efforts.

Miss Jennie Kitt, of Canal Fulton, spent part of last week with her friend, Margaret Findley.

Coal mines are doing some better, having worked a little more than half time.

### NORTH LAWRENCE AND URBAN BILL.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Aug.—Porter Clapper visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. Hippert, on Friday.

J. W. Schucker was in Wooster on the 29.

The commissioners of Stark and Wayne counties met in joint session here, to view the various claims for damages in the event of the channel of Newman's creek being enlarged. About all the property owners in and about Lawrence understood that the eastern terminus was to be the railroad crossing, at Jacob Weygant's. On learning that it was the first crossing, one-half mile east of town, there was some vigorous protesting done. After considerable deliberation, the commissioners decided to adjourn, to meet in Massillon, and in the meantime take steps to clean out the old channel farther east.

An immense congregation attended the lecture of the Rev. D. W. Sprinkle, at the chapel, Monday evening. Subject, "The Unwritten History of the Civil War." The Rev. Sprinkle is a master of oratory on a theme of that kind.

Newman's Creek Chapel Society received \$300 from the Jacob Harmon estate. A similar sum was bequeathed to the Lower church, near Marshallville and \$322 to the Cemetery Association on the county line. The deceased having died intestate, he bequeathed all his property to benevolent causes at home.

A jolly company from town and neighborhood started for Turkeyfoot lake on Wednesday to camp out for ten days. The party was composed of C. Schultz and wife and son, Misses Eva Shaffer, Maggie Johnson, Emma Johnson, Kate Kaufman, Nellie Breese and Florence Stoolmiller, Messrs. F. C. Fulton, Geo. Kaufman, J. J. Eichenberger, Rudy Shenk, A. Pollock, John Brown, Wm. Brown and Lawrence Keller. They have christened their camp "Du We."

Ed. Britton received the sad tidings on Monday that his only brother was dead, having been killed by a bullet in the battle at Santiago.

The Benner property in North Lawrence will be sold at sheriff's sale at the court house in Canton next Saturday.

### BURGARS AT CANAL FULTON.

CANAL FULTON, Aug. 2.—Burglars who effected an entrance to the Pennsylvania station at this place some time previous to yesterday found little worth taking. Nothing is missing, although the place is in a state of great disorder. It was undoubtedly the work of local amateurs, who thought that the several hundred dollars brought in by the excursion Friday must be somewhere about Albert Mittel, formerly of Massillon, however, is a too careful station agent, to be guilty of anything of the sort.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lucas and son, of Mansfield, are the guests of Mrs. Lucas's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Buckmaster, in South Canal street.

Miss Carrie Campbell is giving a reception to her little friends at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Campbell, this afternoon.

W. E. Moke and C. M. Shafer attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Richards, at Newman, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Miller and family have been the guests of friends in this place since Sunday.

Six Canal Fulton swains, elegant and refined enough when they paid for the carriage in which an equal number of young ladies were driven to a North Lawrence dance the other evening, became bores and country bumpkins in the presence of the magnificent Mingle-

woods, so the young women said. They drove the knife to the hilt later, by refusing to accept Canal Fulton escorts to supper. A fight did not follow. The male members of the Canal Fulton party merely started for home, leaving their lady friends, who arrived safely with their preferred Lawrence young men.

### MT. EATON NOTES.

MT. EATON, Aug. 2.—A. Graf, of Wil mot, was in town on Sunday.

Samuel Lucas and wife, of Loudenville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Lucas last week.

Mrs. J. Wampler, of Orrville, Mrs. Arnold Cheyney, of McQuaid, and Mrs. A. C. Stuck and daughter Mabel were the guests of Mrs. J. J. Wampler on Tuesday.

J. B. Thompson, who has been ill, is improving.

Mrs. Alfred Hunsing is convalescing, after an illness of several weeks.

Mrs. Philip Maag, of Akron, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Klein spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Fred Rheinhardt, of Cleveland, is the guest of relatives at this place.

About two hundred friends of Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Schaffter gave them a pleasant call on Wednesday evening. The Mt. Eaton band furnished music for the occasion.

W. H. Kenwell and John Weisgarber spent Thursday in Cleveland.

Arthur Pitts, of the Charity Rotch school, spent a few days with relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Shepley and Mr. and Mrs. Atwater, of Massillon, took supper at the hotel last evening.

## COULD NOT AGREE.

### Negotiations Between Trustees and Mr. Dunn Ended.

### WILL NOW PROCEED LEGALLY.

The Court Will be Called Upon to Appropriate and Appraise the Land Required—The Institution to be Dedicated in September.

The meeting of the trustees of the Massillon state hospital held here Tuesday afternoon, resulted very unsatisfactorily to the members of the board, so far as the right of way for the C. & W. switch is concerned. The trustees were wholly unable to reach a satisfactory agreement with O. E. Young, the attorney representing James R. Dunn, and negotiations are at an end. The price demanded by Mr. Dunn is considered entirely too excessive, and Superintendent Richardson stated today that he would appeal to the attorney general at once, and expected to be immediately instructed to employ a local attorney and commence legal proceedings to appropriate the land desired.

The court will be requested to appraise the land and name a price which it considers sufficiently large. Other property owners, through whose land the switch will pass, have practically agreed to accept the terms offered by the trustees, and no further delay is anticipated. The trustees also fixed a scale of wages for the employees at the institution which ranges between \$70 and \$12 per month. The smaller amounts are paid to girls. Matters pertaining to the opening of the institution were discussed, but no date was fixed, owing to the delays which are being experienced in securing the electrical machinery from the Card Electrical Company, which, since securing the contract, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

It was decided, however, to formally open and dedicate the institution about two weeks after the patients have been installed, thus giving them ample time to become accustomed to their new quarters. The first patients will be received at intervals of perhaps two days, from the Toledo, Cleveland and Columbus hospitals, and the institution will be ready for their reception, Dr. Richardson thinks, about August 20th. On the occasion of the dedication of the hospital, Governor Bushnell will be present and will speak. A response will be made by some resident of Massillon, who will be decided upon later. The trustees who attended the meeting yesterday were S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge, B. F. Perry, of Jefferson, G. D. Copeland, of Marion, and Dr. Howard, of Cuyahoga Falls. Dr. E. G. Carpenter, of Columbus, was unable to be present.

### STANSBURY & BUSBY.

The Name of a Massillon Firm Formed Today.

Earl W. Busby has purchased the interest of Edward L. Hering in the livery and monument business, heretofore conducted under the firm name of Stansbury & Hering. The firm is now Stansbury & Busby, the latter having become a partner at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. Busby, who is the clerk of Perry township, will discharge the duties of that position at his new office, at 86 South Erie street, and for the present he will also continue as the agent of the Cleveland Terminal & Valley Railway Company.

Mr. Busby retires from the barber business entirely. The fixtures and furnishings of the South Erie street shop are the property of E. C. Segner, and were merely leased by Mr. Busby. John Wolfspurger, for many years in the employ of Mr. Busby, will doubtless take charge of the barber shop and continue the business at the present location.

# PEACE ASSURED

Excepting Some Minor Details,  
Spain Will Accept the Terms  
We Have Demanded.

## SPAIN WAITING FOR A REPLY.

If Received Today, the Spanish Cabinet Will  
Meet at Once—Troops are Being Sent to  
Porto Rico as Fast as Possible—A Battalion  
to be Raised in Hawaii—Carlists Rising  
in Catalonia.

### Spain Accepts and Peace is Assured.

MADRID, Aug. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Spain has accepted the American conditions and peace is assured. The rest is merely a matter of detail. The queen regent and the ministry regard the war as over. The ministers held a long session yesterday and their conclusion was that nothing was left to them but to accept the conditions imposed by President McKinley. Their only reservation was with regard to the method of putting the conditions in force. Until the minor details have been somewhat more fully gone over, the official announcement of the acceptance will not be made, but Spain is in the mood to grant everything, and merely hopes to save herself some slight degree of humiliation. It is probable that the delegates to arrange the peace will be appointed before the week is over. There are one or two amendments in the proposition of the United States that Spain will ask to be made, and if this is done peace will be declared at once, ending a three months' war disastrous to the Dons. The news of the Sagasta cabinet's determination to accede to the American demands was permitted to leak out, evidently with the intention of testing the temper of the people. The populace, where not apathetic, seems heartily glad that the strain is over. What is still to be discussed are the methods of evacuating Cuba, Porto Rico and the other Spanish possessions in the West Indies, and the extent of the American demands regarding the Philippines. But it is felt here that the leading demands of President McKinley having been unequivocally accepted, all the real stumbling blocks in the way of peace have been removed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Shortly before midnight Secretary Alger, as he left the White House after a conference with the President, said the administration had received no official information that the Madrid government had accepted the terms of peace proposed by the United States. Unofficially, the President had been informed that the Spanish ministry had acceded to the terms of this country for a cession of the war. The unofficial advices have reached the President in the form not only of press dispatches, but of private dispatches from confidential agents of the United States government.

### The News in London.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—[By Associated Press]—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Tuesday, said in part: "The government's reply to the American terms was forwarded yesterday evening through M. Cambon, and there is a strong prospect that peace will be concluded. It is not to be supposed that the United States government will object to representations being made on the Philippine question and upon some pecuniary claims which were mooted by the United States in the West Indies. On all the remaining main issues Spain shows a disposition to assent to the American demands."

The Gibraltar correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Monday night, said: "The censorship is daily becoming more severe, and little is known beyond the fact that peace is assured. It is understood that the note from America asks only part of the Philippines, and that Senor Sagasta, having replied that the terms will be accepted, hostilities are consequently suspended. A commission will be appointed to determine the basis of peace. The chief difficulty, it is asserted in official circles, is as to the date and manner of the evacuation of the Spanish possessions. There is also the question of the disposal of the war material in Cuba. Senor Sagasta, if he has a chance, will probably represent a restitution of the material as a diplomatic victory. It has just been asserted here that the premier has succeeded in obtaining slightly improved terms. The treaty will not be signed before September."

### Only Unofficial News Received.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Up to 10:15 the French embassy had not received the Spanish response to the American peace terms, though communications not definite in character have been received. President McKinley, shortly after 10 o'clock, said he had received unofficial notification of Spain's agreement to our peace terms, and was expecting official advices at any moment.







## CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, Aug. 1.—The treasurer's office was opened this morning and business was resumed as usual, with Ephraim Pickens in charge. Mr. Pickens was appointed to succeed County Treasurer Jacob Geib, deceased, and his bond of \$975,000 was accepted by the commissioners on Saturday.

During the year ending July 1, 1898, there were 801 cases commenced in court and 976 were disposed of. At the close of 1897, 535 cases were pending and the number pending on July 1, 1898, is 360.

Treasurer Pickens has appointed T. Harvey Smith, of Massillon, his deputy. Mr. Smith was first deputy under the late Treasurer Geib.

James Cavanaugh retired from the management of the Reymann Brewing Company's grounds, at Meyer's lake, Sunday evening. The employees assembled before the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Cavanaugh and presented them with a silver tea set.

The first partial account has been filed in the estate of George Harsh, of Massillon. Appraisal and private sale of land has been ordered in the estate of John G. Warwick, of Massillon. E. G. Smith has been appointed administrator of the estate of Newton Cline, of Jackson township. Flavius V. Stover has been appointed administrator of the estate of Delilah Stover, of Canton.

Marriage licenses were granted Saturday to Ferdinand J. Race and Jennie Hall, of Massillon, and Harry C. Larson and Laura C. Harbert, of Canton.

## TWO FLAG RAISINGS.

One in Massillon and the Other at Crystal Spring.

The wild cheering of the patriots of the office force of the Massillon Bridge Company was the whole programme of the flag raising at that place Saturday afternoon. Frederick P. Preyer did half of the honors, and all that were not his were Frank A. Hastings'. The flag is a beauty, and its place on the office building permits it to appear to good advantage.

JOHN P. JONES WAS THERE.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Aug. 1.—The stars and stripes now float from a flag-pole seventy feet high, located just opposite the brewery. The flag, which is 6x10 feet, was presented to the town by William Leonard, near whose saloon it now hangs unfurled, and the pole was prepared and placed in position by patriotic citizens. The flag was raised at 8 o'clock Saturday night. John P. Jones, state commissioner of labor statistics, delivered the address of the occasion, being introduced by John James, chairman of the meeting. Frederick Bremkamp, drum-major of the Millport band, which was in attendance, raised the flag.

## THE STREET FAIR.

Considerably More Delicateness in the Arrangements.

The street fair committee has decided that the booths shall be erected in Tremont street, from Erie as far east as will be necessary, and here the main exhibits will be located. Canal street, from Tremont north, will be used for the live stock exhibits. A vacant lot on Canal street, south of Tremont, may also be used for this purpose. The fair will be held on September 21, 22 and 23. On the first day there will be an industrial parade, on the second a band tournament, the Military and organizations of the larger towns being barred. The prizes will amount to \$200. The third day will be devoted to sports, and in the evening there will be a pyrotechnical display.

## A PITIFUL CASE.

A Gray-haired Woman Arrested at Her Husband's Request.

John Lloyd, of 361 Railroad street, requested the arrest of his wife, who is gray-haired woman and 61 years of age, on a charge of intoxication, late Saturday night. Mrs. Lloyd was in the city prison when Mayor Wise heard of the case. He at once went to the jail. The woman did not seem intoxicated to him, and the thought of one so old and feeble being made to spend the night in the prison sickened him. So the mayor had Mrs. Lloyd removed to his own residence, and Sunday morning she was discharged. Mrs. Lloyd said that she had been much worried of late because of the misfortune with which her son in New Philadelphia had met. Her troubles became so hard to bear at times that she sought relief in drink.

## A FOUNDATIONLESS RUMOR.

The Grave of Fred. Tschantz Has Not Been Disturbed.

There is a story on the streets today that Sexton D. M. Merrell was the other evening called upon to frighten away would-be body-snatchers from the grave of Fred. Tschantz. Another report has it that the body is no longer in the grave. Both are denied by Mr. Merrell. The grave is in the potter's field at the cemetery, and it has not been disturbed. Medical men, however, say that the Tschantz body would be an interesting subject for dissection on account of the peculiarities of the stomach and brain. The former could digest pounds of cheese without causing the possessor the slightest trouble, while the brain was remarkable because of its capacity for forgetting all things not constantly in sight.

## ONE MORE POSTAL CLERK.

Postmaster Shepley Appoints Charles Fox, Who Will Go on Duty Next Monday.

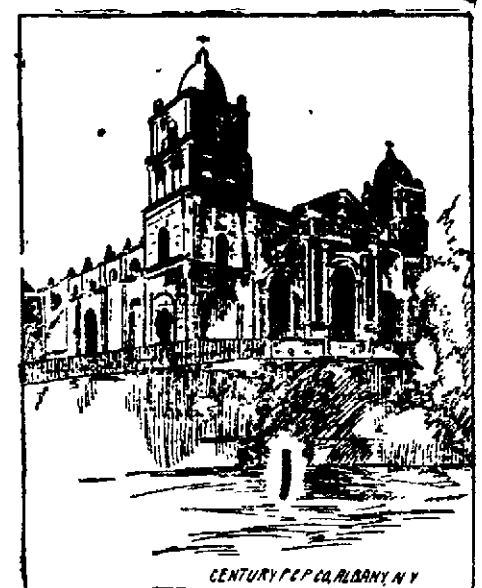
The government has allowed an increase of one in the Massillon postoffice force, and Postmaster Shepley has appointed Charles Fox to the position. Mr. Fox passed the civil service examination some time ago, and was the first in the line of appointment. He will begin his duties next Monday. Mr. Fox has for years been a resident of Massillon, but recently has been employed in Canton.

## NOTE AND COMMENT.

### REMARKABLE SPEED OF THE BATTLESHIP OREGON.

Difference Between Our Navy and That of Spain—Not Many Shells Hit the Mark—How Corvera Went to His Fate—Klondike News.

Santiago is one of the oldest cities in Cuba, having been founded nearly a century before the Pilgrim Fathers landed on Plymouth Rock. The population during the past fifty years has varied from twenty-five thousand to three times that number. One of the ancient landmarks is the great cathedral, which stands on the high ground near the center of the city. Its style of architecture is of the ancient times



Cathedral at Santiago.

and although a very expensive building, it is by no means attractive. The larger part of the population are negroes. The church in Santiago was formerly very wealthy, and its influence was very great.

According to the official report of Captain Clark, of the Oregon, that splendid battleship reached a maximum speed of about sixteen knots an hour in her pursuit of the fleeing Cristobal Colon, after the slower vessels of Cervera's squadron had been driven ashore. That speed, it is evident, was sufficient to enable the American battleship to gain steadily upon the fastest of the Spanish vessels and so insure her destruction.

The nominal speed of the Cristobal Colon was about twenty knots. In the right hands and under proper care it is probable that the fine cruiser could have made nineteen knots when she went into her last fight. Yet she was overhauled by a ship much slower, originally than any of the four Spanish vessels. The three cruisers of the class most familiar to the Americans except in the Vizcaya, were all able to make over eighteen knots an hour when built. They should have been able to drop the Oregon astern not less than two knots an hour, instead of being overtaken by the big battleship from the Pacific. These facts ought to bring into clearer belief the vital importance of the work of the men in the engine rooms and fire holds of modern fighting ships. It is too often forgotten that down in the hot and stifling depths of great ships of war muscles and brains are strained and life itself is risked with uncomplaining fortitude and devotion, every time a fight at sea takes place. Without the right sort of work in the engine room and all the mechanical departments, a modern war vessel is useless, or badly crippled, at best.

The difference between the Spanish army and the American army has been illustrated at Santiago. The cable operators having left their office, Gen. Limars had to send to our lines for a telegrapher to send to Madrid his message asking if he should surrender. In our army under similar circumstances, scores of men could have been found able to work the wires. The American sailor who climbed aboard the burning Vizcaya, and at the risk of his own life, saved three helpless Spanish sailors from perishing in the flames, well deserves the promotion for which he has been recommended—not only for the heroism for the act itself, but also for the immense moral effect which this deed of consideration for helpless enemies must have on the foreign regard of American conduct toward the vanquished, and this country's claim on a higher humanity in its civilization.

Investigation of the wrecks of the Spanish cruisers destroyed off the Cuban coast near Santiago shows that not more than one large shell in every five or six fired by the American ships hit the mark aimed at or damaged the Spanish vessels seriously. Complete returns of the number of shots fired by the American squadron may show that the proportion of hits with the heavy guns was not over one in every ten shots. The water was smooth and the weather was fine, and it is admitted on all sides that the gunnery of the American vessels was as good as any could be hoped for on ships of war. Therefore it may be considered certain that the number of shells which will ever hit and seriously injure a modern fighting ship must be very small, in comparison with the shots fired. This means that in a moderately short fight between warships few large shells will ever reach the mark. Obviously, these facts show that a greater share of the work of a modern naval engagement must be done by the small, rapid-fire guns than such ordnance has ever been expected to do, by laymen. The ratio between hits and unsuccessful shots may be about the same with small guns that it is with great cannon, but the number of small projectiles is so vast that many get home with terrible effect. It is not strange that the experts of the United States navy now say that the small gun batteries of battleships are of supreme importance.

Nothing but sympathy can be felt for the brave officers of Admiral Cervera's squadron, who lost everything in their bold dash for liberty from the harbor of Santiago. It is clear that these men knew when they attempted to obey the orders from Madrid, that they were going to almost certain destruction, and they realize now that they are the vic-

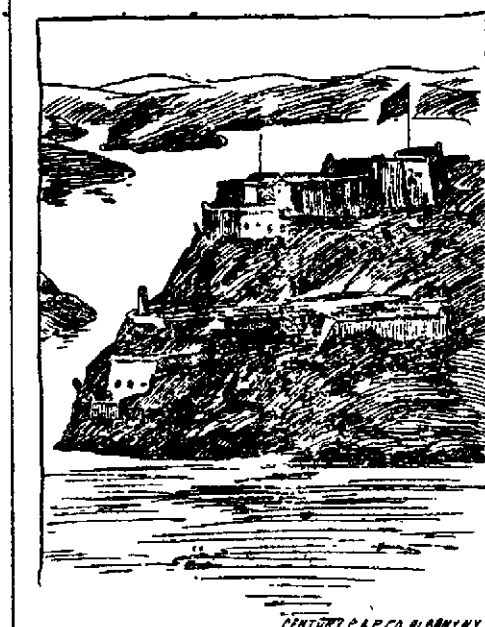
tims of Spanish blunders and official deception. The second officer of the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa makes that plain in the interview which he gave in the press at Portsmouth, N. H. He says they had been made to believe that the boats in the American navy were inferior fighting machines, and that they were manned by incompetent crews who would desert under fire. They came across the ocean with the firm belief that they would win easy victories, and they were dumbfounded by the result of the awful reverse at Santiago.

The news from the Klondike brought by men who left that region only a few weeks ago is very discouraging to those who have hoped that the condition of the miners might improve with the return of the brief Arctic summer. It seems that sickness has been far more common than it was before the population of the gold fields was increased by the rush of fortune-seekers last fall. Some very serious diseases have prevailed and the sanitary conditions at Dawson are reported to be bad. Other features of the news are discouraging. The greater part of that territory in which claims have been located has proved of little or no value. Prices for lands have fallen as fast as tests have been made. It is clear that all of the gold seekers who went to the Yukon region last winter and spring will have to go to entirely new fields if they hope to discover good claims. That makes their work a mere lottery, just as if the Klondike deposits had never been found.

Some of the statistics to be presented in the fourteenth edition of the "Directory of the Iron and Steel Works of the United States" issued by the American Iron and Steel association have been published in advance. They contain some facts that will be a surprise to those not in close connection with the iron and steel trade. One of these facts is the decrease in number and great increase in capacity of the pig iron furnaces within a few years. Six years ago there were 569 blast furnaces on the active list, with a production of 9,157,000 gross tons of pig iron. During the first six months of the present year there have been less than 200 furnaces in active operation, but the production of pig iron has been at the rate of a million tons a month.

Thus, with a decrease of sixty-five per cent. in the number of active furnaces there has been an increase of seventeen per cent. in actual production. A number of new furnaces are under construction, and when these are completed the annual capacity will be increased to over 18,000,000 tons of pig iron, or double the production of six years ago, with much less than half the number of plants.

There are two Morro castles in Cuba, and over one of these there now waves the stars and stripes for the first time in its history. The other Morro castle over which our flag does not wave, but over which it will in a few weeks more, is at Havana. The Morro over which the flag was hoisted by General Shafter at the entrance to the harbor of Santiago, has a great history. It was first built soon after the city was founded, but it has been enlarged and strengthened at various times since, until it has become a very formidable



Morro Castle at Santiago.

defense. In it are mounted some of the most effective of modern guns, which, in the hands of our gunners, will do wonderful execution, if there is ever an occasion to use them. The raising of the flag over this ancient Spanish fort was witnessed by the American officers amidst the greatest enthusiasm. The act marks an epoch in the history, not alone of Cuba, but of our own country as well, for it is the beginning of a new era in our history in which we shall reach out and become one of the great and respected powers of the world.

Whatever may be the result to the United States as a whole, respecting the annexation of Hawaii, there can be no question as to its advantage to American holders of Hawaiian bonds. The Hawaiian debt is in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000. By the act of annexation the United States assumed that debt, stipulating it should not be in excess of \$4,000,000. Before annexation was practically certain the Hawaiian bonds were reported at a heavy discount. The passage of the annexation resolution brought them up to par. There may have been no connection between the Hawaiian bonds and the vote; there certainly has been a decided influence by the vote on the market price of the bonds. This may have been merely "an innocent coincidence," but it was a decidedly good thing for the bondholders.

Japanese Newspapers. It is eighteen years since the first Japanese newspaper was established, and now there are in existence one hundred and seventy-five daily and weekly papers, thirty-five law magazines, eleven scientific, and a large number of religious journals.

Will Be Commissioned. Garner Sims, of Providence, R. I., a well-known engineer, and three times a millionaire, lately appeared before the United States Naval Examining Board. Mr. Sims wished to serve in the engine room without pay. He will be commissioned as a chief engineer.

Whitewash. Slake in boiling water, one-half bushel of lime, keeping it just fairly covered with water during the process. Strain it to remove the sediment that will fall to the bottom, and add to it a peck of salt dissolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice, boiled in water to a thin paste; one-half pound of powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of clear glue dissolved in warm water. Mix the different ingredients thoroughly, and let the mixture stand for several days. When ready to use, apply it hot. If a less quantity is desired, use the same proportions.

A good whitewash for use upon outside work may be prepared as follows: Slake in boiling water one-half bushel of lime, and strain as before. Add to this two pounds of sulphate of zinc and one pound of salt dissolved in water. If any color but white is desired, add about three pounds of the desired coloring matter, such as painters use in preparing their paints. Yellow ochre will make a beautiful cream color, and browns, reds and various shades of green are equally easily obtained.

Another excellent wash, lasting almost as well as ordinary paint, may be prepared for outside work as follows: Slake in boiling water one-half bushel of lime. Strain so as to remove all sediment. Add two pounds of sulphate of zinc, one pound common salt, and one-half pound whiting, thoroughly dissolved. Mix to proper consistency with skimmed milk, and apply hot. If white is not desired, add enough coloring matter to produce the desired shade. Those who have tried this recipe consider it much superior, both in appearance and durability, to ordinary washes; and some have not hesitated to declare that it compares very favorably with good lead paints. It is much cheaper than paint, and gives the houses and yards to which it is applied a very attractive appearance.—American Poultry Yard.

## A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, severe feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep.

I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—MRS. FLORENCE B. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.



For Bargains, Call at Office of James R. Dunn Stone Block.



## SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

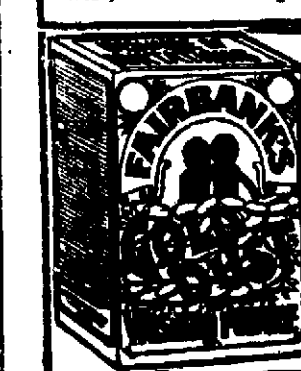
Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

## Which Half is the Better Half

The housewife's duties are harder than men realize. Cleaning alone is a constant tax on her strength, a never-ended task. More than half the work of cleaning she can have done for her, if she will, and the expense will be next to nothing.



## GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Does the better half of cleaning; does it better than any other way known; does it easily, quickly and cheaply. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

## CALIFORNIA IN THREE DAYS

### THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

Leaves Chicago, 10:30 p. m. every day

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Cars from Chicago to Denver and Port-

land, with Sleeping Car accommodations

to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also

through Tourist Sleeping Car

Service from Chicago to San Francisco,

Los Angeles and Portland.

### —VIA—

### The Overland Limited

Leaves Chicago, 6:00 p. m. every day in

the year.

Buffet Smoking and Library Cars

All meals "a la carte" in Dining Cars

Palace Drawing-room Sleeping Cars

through to Salt Lake City and San

Francisco without change.

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to Cali-

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ALL PRINCIPAL AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA

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W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

## SUMMER DAIRYING.

Experience With the Cows When First Turned Out to Grass.

Some things are worthy of note for the lessons they convey as the cows go out of winter quarters from dry feed to summer pasture with its green and succulent food. One thing noticeable—prominently so—in turning the cows to pasture this May was the rapid increase in the flow of milk. From a full ration of good hay with three quarts of corn meal and three quarts of bran a day in two feeds, at the barn, to summer pasture with discontinuance of both hay and grain entirely at the expiration of ten days, the flow of milk has been not only kept up all the time but a steady increase from the fourth or fifth day after turning to pasture, to the 10th of June was very perceptible. We turned the cows to pasture May 18, with feed well started and growing fast.

Clover wintered uncommonly well last winter in this locality, hence, wherever the white clover grows there is a thick mass of nice feed. The query arises—would it have been better to continue the grain ration along through the summer. My opinion is that the increase in butter product from continuance of the grain ration would not pay the cost, that is, though the flush of feed say up to last of July.

If I were going to feed any grain at the commencement of summer pasturage it would be cottonseed meal in preference to any other. I may be wrong in this but my conjecture is that butter of firmer texture and solidity would result. Early summer pasturage makes soft butter. We are told that the characteristics of the cow gives the color to the butter fat, but I notice as the pasture feed becomes more mature there is a perceptible change in the shade of yellow in the cream and butter from week to week. This change is so apparent that from using a quantity of butter color in March and April, the quantity is lessened now each week and by the end of June when feed and cows have attained normal conditions, no coloring will be necessary as the butter will be up to standard requirements in that particular, at least for our local market.

There is no doubt but milk—and for that matter butter fat—is more cheaply produced in summer than in winter. But there are some disadvantages attending summer dairying. Not all pastures produce a uniformity of nice sweet herbage for the cows. But flavors easily come to the cream from this cause. Such is likely to be the case in low, moist lands, more so than on hilly or high swell lands. The absence of good pastures is a serious drawback to first-class dairying over much of New England territory. The remedy for this is to provide green, succulent food in some way—an adoption of a partial soiling system.

## Milk Fever.

A recommended treatment for milk fever is to make a brine of the strength used for curing meat, and with a soft cloth swab internally. Then take a sheet or hemp carpet, dip in a tub of strong brine and fold to several thicknesses so that the brine will be retained as long as four or five hours, and place over the loins. The water used for both internal and external treatment should be fresh from the well. If the swabbing is done in a proper manner and promptly, and the pack kept in place for a few hours, the patient gets well every time.

## Curing Onions and Peas.

While oats and peas soon together make good hay, the difficulty lies in the fact that the curing is very hard to perform properly. The peas contain, when cut, such a mass of water in the stems, that before curing has advanced far enough to make good hay, the leaves all drop off. If the peas can be cut in the forenoon after the dew has dried off, and be allowed to lie until afternoon of the next day and then be put up in bunches and allowed to sweat for two days, then the bunches opened out and the peas dried once more, a good quality of hay can usually be secured. But this presupposes that the weather is to be fine all the time.—Country Gentleman.

## 10 CENTS

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One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

## Excursions

TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

For information, County Map Folders, etc. address, JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

SEEK YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE JACKSON ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE WIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Boo", Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-In-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

## CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO

"While you Sleep."

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO"

AND

"CITY OF ERIE,"

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD, DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.

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# THE INDEPENDENT.

## THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
90 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1853.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1867.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1890.  
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.  
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Rahney's Book Store, Bannerman's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1898.

The Spanish government, which according to a dispatch from Madrid wants a more definite expression of the meaning of the words "immediate evacuation," used in the peace conditions set forth by President McKinley regarding Cuba, should be respectfully referred to a publication known as Webster's International Dictionary.

No matter what is accomplished during the reign of William II, Bismarck's memory is the one which will be associated with the greatness of the German empire. It was Bismarck who, by accomplishing the magnificent work of unifying Germany and making it the central power of Europe, founded the throne from which the present emperor is dramatically exercising his "divine right," and made it possible for William II to exhibit certain abilities for statesmanship which are recognized in spite of the ridicule excited by the theatrical manner in which they are uniformly exercised.

Great significance is attached to the spirit of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, which enabled the American naval and military forces to win an almost bloodless victory, and to take possession of the city with hardly a show of resistance. The fact that the people welcomed the troops with open arms, and actually celebrated the entrance of the American army with holiday observance, confirms the belief already entertained that the Spanish military in Porto Rico is only half hearted in its allegiance to the crown, and that the inhabitants of Porto Rico will welcome their delivery from Spanish rule through the agency of American arms.

Among other valuable lessons learned by the Federal authorities through the operations of the United States military and naval forces in the present war, is the great benefit derived by the use of smokeless powder. The smokeless powder question has been studied by the naval administration for several years, but there was no practical experience to go by until after the siege of Santiago. On that occasion the New Orleans, commanded by Captain William M. Folger, was the only vessel in the American fleet using the new explosive, and in the light of what was then demonstrated, the navy department has decided to purchase 1,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder to be distributed among the ships of the service.

The receipt of the news that Spain has accepted the peace conditions of the United States, does away with the apprehension of any change in the sentiment, which actuated the Madrid authorities to ask this government if it were willing to make terms for ending the war. This apprehension was justified by the well known mercurial tendency of the Latin character and the intense pride of the Spanish people. Until our terms were actually accepted by the Sagasta ministry, there was always the chance that a final ray of hope might gleam brightly enough to encourage Spain to make one more effort towards the vindication of her tarnished honor. As it is, the government has shown a sincere desire to accede to our demands, and it is probable that the last gun of the war has been fired.

### AN ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION.

Notwithstanding the significance of the term "free public library," and in spite of repeated statements in THE INDEPENDENT to the effect that the books are for the use of every individual citizen, an impression seems still to prevail among a good many people that the Massillon library will be after all only a sort of literary club house; that the enjoyment of the public in the books will be limited to that which may be obtained from their perusal in the reading rooms, after paying certain dues, and complying with certain cast iron rules and regulations. It is unfortunate that such an impression should prevail, for the library was designed for the pleasure and profit of each and every citizen of Massillon, and if even a few people fail to recognize its most important characteristic the main object of its founders will have been lost.

The McClymonds Public Library will be absolutely free. After the names and addresses of subscribers are once registered, they will have access to the shelves, can select their own books and take them home to be read at leisure. Rules governing the period during which books may be kept out vary with different libraries, the usual time being two weeks. The situation of the library

building on Prospect street is one which will prove convenient to residents of both the east and west sides of the city. It is only two blocks distant from the street car line, but is within walking distance of nearly every part of Massillon. The interior of the building will be cheerful and homelike, and for those who wish to look over the various magazines and books before leaving, there will be quiet reading rooms where no loud talking will be allowed and from which every element likely to disturb the student or reader will be carefully excluded.

### THE WEATHER SERVICE EXTENSION.

News from Washington announces that the extension of the weather service mentioned sometime ago, as a probable result of the present war, is to be put into immediate operation. This involves the establishment of a complete system of weather stations on the Caribbean sea, for the benefit of ourselves and all other nations. The current number of the Outlook contains the following description of the proposed extension:

"All the men composing the weather corps are to be trained observers, and are to be taken exclusively from the present service. The location of the central station has not been decided upon. It may be at Santiago. There are three stations now in operation in the West Indies with which weather warnings are exchanged daily—namely, at Havana, Kingston, and St. Thomas. In addition to the stations to be located on the north coast of South America, the probable location of the other stations will be at the Barbadoes, Martinique, Trinidad, Curacao, and St. Kitts. The stations at Trinidad and at the Barbadoes will be of special value since they are perhaps the best located places for observing the tornadoes which begin near the equator. The men in charge will, in such emergencies, be empowered to send reports at intervals of two hours or so, for the benefit of commercial and marine interests. The immediate commencement of operations by the weather stations is indeed timely, since there is great frequency of tornadoes in August throughout the region between our southern coast and the northern coast of South America."

### RESULTS OF THE WAR.

The London Advertiser, a Canadian publication, has observed half a dozen considerable results which have already flown from the war between the United States and Spain. They are the following:

1. Spain has lost all her possessions in the western hemisphere, and will probably lose all of her outside possessions.
2. The war has thoroughly destroyed any sectionalism that had survived as between North and South.
3. The view of the United States has been withdrawn forever from local or parish politics. The day of a necessarily widened or world view has arrived.
4. The United States now denotes a colonial or imperial power. Like England and France, she is now a possessor of colonies.
5. The war has been the incidental means of creating a bond of friendliness and a sense of mutuality of interests between the United States and Great Britain.
6. The destruction of the two Spanish fleets and the capture of Santiago have resulted in an enormous increase in respect for the power of the United States on the part of the nations of continental Europe.

### LITERARY NOTES.

In the storming of Santiago an accident occurred which shows perhaps better than any other case the wonderful accuracy of American gunners. The New York, Suwanee, and Gloucester fired on an old fort and masked battery, and when the fort was thought to be abandoned the signal was given to cease firing. Then the Suwanee asked for permission to destroy the flag that still waved, and permission was given for three shots. To quote Mr. Chapman, the correspondent for Harper's Weekly, who witnessed the trial, "the Suwanee opened fire immediately with one of her four-inch guns, the first shot striking the base of the flag-staff, tilting it over and sending the dust flying. He had supposed there was no one in the fort, but the flag-staff certainly straightened up again, and a second shot followed, which went through the flag and tore a big rent in it. There it hung in the smoke and dust for a minute or two; then a final flash and roar, and flag-staff and flag disappeared in the dust, cut fairly in two by a splendid shot."

**Big Price for a Broken Heart.**  
Not long since a Danville, Ill., jury ordered the male defendant in a breach of promise case to pay the competent sum of \$54,333 33 to the afflicted one. Though it is a pretty high estimate of blighted affection, there is another estimate which, if not in dollars and cents exactly as high, yet in general consideration of excellence reaches as lofty an altitude. This is the estimate of the people as regards the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for constipation. The action of this gentle, but effective laxative, is never accompanied by griping so marked in the operation of most cathartics. It is an incomparable remedy for and preventive of malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, and a promoter of appetite and sleep.

### While the War Lasts.

All who walk, march or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures tired, swollen, aching, sore feet, and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture, and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in a hot climate can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

# LABOR IN MARSEILLES.

Conditions Described in a Letter to James Cooney.

## PHILOSOPHY AND JURISPRUDENCE.

Discontented Americans After Viewing the Misery of European Workmen Would Be Ready to Stand by the Most Perfect Government on Earth.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Being in possession of a certain document from the present consul of the United States at Marseilles, France, I feel that it would add to the jurisprudence and philosophy of this country if it were published in your paper—also interest the general reader as well as the workman. I want to say that I am remembering the welfare of my country as well as that of all my benefactors when I say my beads. I am proud to be able to record so many glorious victories, thanks be to God, as I have prayed daily therefor. With my best wishes for your prosperity,

Your friend,

JAMES COONEY.

Following is the document to which Mr. Cooney refers:

MARSEILLES, France, July 9, 1898.  
MY DEAR MR. COONEY: It gave me great pleasure to receive your cheering letter for, living as I do far away from familiar scenes and faces, it is especially gratifying to feel one's self remembered. I can assure you that the interesting experiences of foreign life only make the home ties stronger, and the appreciation of our own great country higher. In my reflective moments, when I consider "the philosophy and jurisprudence" of the situation, I wish that all the people at home who are discontented with their lot could be exported to Europe for a year or two. If they could rub up, face to face, with the misery of which I have seen much—particularly in Italy and Spain, they would return eager to avoid strikes and boycotts and the Democratic party, while it clings to free silver, and become better citizens, patriots and home lovers, ready to join hands all round for the rebuilding and strengthening of the most perfect government on earth.

You speak of hard times at home, Mr. Cooney, yet from the point of view of the average European laborer, the American hard times would be regarded as splendid prosperity. Here in this scorching summer climate the men who dig in the streets are glad to work ten and twelve hours a day and get sixty cents for it. Houses and gardens are unknown, and the families of the poor live in small and squalid rooms in big tenement blocks, where the air is bad, and even the water they drink too often laden with disease. In the ancient part of Marseilles 200,000 poor people live in this way, on streets so narrow that you can almost span them with your arms, and the total ground space thus occupied is far less than that of the village of Youngstown Hill. I often look with curious interest at the dinners eaten on the streets by French laborers during the noon hour. The meal is seldom more than a big chunk of bread, a raw onion and a pinch of salt. Fresh meat rarely enters their stomachs, and when it does it is usually horse meat, which sells for less than beef or mutton.

I have now on my hands an American colored man, who came over here with the idea in his head that he might better his condition. When the poor chap arrived he had a little ready money and several suits of clothes. The money got away from him first. Then he sold his watch, and now all the clothes but those on his back are in control of the pawnbroker. He can get no work, and for two weeks has been living on nothing for breakfast, a plate of horse meat soup for dinner and a piece of dry bread for supper. I hope to ship him home in care of some kind-hearted steamship captain.

Of course there is another side of the picture. There is a great deal of wealth here, and the French poor people have learned to save money on wages, such as would make an American think it high time to pack his trunk for the poor house. The gulf between the rich and poor is very much wider than it is at home, and children generally expect to follow in the footsteps of their fathers.

It will be too much to expect, I suppose, that you will tear yourself away from Youngstown Hill to bring cheer and gladness into this corner of France. However, I shall hope to see you in health on my return, and I look forward to that time, and the meeting with the friends of whom I think so much, with anticipations I cannot express, and a dread lest some of them may be missing. Mr. Masters, I hear, has already passed away, and I read it with deep regret. It involves upon you now to take all the better care of Mr. Findlay—good men are scarce, and he is of the salt of the earth. On this side of the water we are all in good health, proud of our soldier boys, and looking forward to a glorious victory. With best wishes for your continued prosperity, believe me,

Sincerely your friend,  
ROBERT P. SKINNER.

### An Explanation.

The reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact that this medicine positively cures. It is America's Greatest Medicine, and the American people have an abiding confidence in its merits. They buy and take it for simple as well as serious ailments, confident that it will do them good.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## THREATEN TO STRIKE.

Pittsburg Operators Must Conform with the Chicago Scale.

The officials of the mine workers' organization have given the operators of the Pittsburg district until August 10 to conform with the provisions of the Chicago agreement, otherwise a strike will be ordered. Unlike Ohio operators, those of Pennsylvania have not been paying the mining rate decided upon at the Chicago joint convention and yet decline to make the advance. There is nothing unjust in the miners' demands, for Pennsylvania operators accepted the terms of the agreement, but have never adhered to them.

The present rate paid by Pennsylvania operators gives them a decided advantage over Ohio operators, as damaging to their trade almost as the non-union coal of West Virginia. A well-known coal man stated this morning that unless the Pennsylvania miners succeed in making their employers conform strictly with the Chicago scale Ohio operators will be compelled to ask their miners to accept a lower mining rate or lose their fall and winter trade. If placed on the same footing with the Pittsburg district operators can provide more than double the amount of work for their miners during the coming season.

## GROCERS IN SESSION.

Completing Plans for the Fifth Annual Picnic.

The Massillon Retail Grocers' Association is in session in the J. O. U. A. M. hall this afternoon. When THE INDEPENDENT went to press the committee on sports had just made its report. It provides for a boat race at 9 o'clock, girls' foot race at 9:30, fat men's race at 9:45, baseball game between grocers and butchers at 10, sack race at 1:30, ladies' wheelbarrow race at 1:45, tug of war between teams from West Side and East Side at 2:15, baseball game between grocers' clerks and deliverymen at 2:30.

## WOUNDED IMPROVING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Of the two hundred sick and wounded soldiers now in the hospital at Staten Island, none are in danger. The men who arrived on the Seneca last week are improving rapidly.

## FOR PORTO RICO

CHICKAMAUGA, Aug. 3.—[By Associated Press]—The Fifth Illinois started for Newport News today, to accompany General Grant's brigade to Porto Rico. It is understood that General Grant and the Third Kentucky will sail on the Yale. Paymasters are at Newport News today paying the troops of that brigade, and the departure may be delayed a day or two on that account.

## WADE'S COMMAND.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—[By Associated Press]—The First Ohio cavalry, now at Tampa, will form part of the next expedition to Porto Rico. The following regiments have been chosen for General Wade's command in Porto Rico: First Rhode Island, First North Carolina, First New Hampshire, First New Jersey, Second Texas, First Maine, Fourth Missouri, First Alabama, First Vermont, First West Virginia, First Kentucky, Third Tennessee, Second New York, First Arkansas, Fifty-second Iowa, Third Virginia, First Delaware and First Maryland.

## Philadelphia Flooded.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—[By Associated Press]—The excessive heat of the last three weeks culminated today in a terrific electrical storm. In an hour and three-quarters five and four-tenths inches of rain fell. Many cellars and first floors of business houses were flooded, and at Gambol Brothers' and Wanamaker's department stores great damage was done in the basements.

## Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Aug. 3.—The will of Jacob Geib, of Louisville, has been admitted to probate. Sevilla Geib has been appointed administratrix, with will annexed. The bond of the assignee of the Canton Tool Manufacturing Company has been filed and approved. A marriage license has been granted to Otto Stettler and Anna Miller, of Canton.

## The Liquor Dealers Meet.

About ten Massillon saloonkeepers attended a meeting of the Stark County Liquor League in Canton yesterday. But little business was transacted, and no action was taken on the question of the price of beer. A member said this morning that he thought the present rate of \$7 a barrel would be generally agreed upon.

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhoea accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief, we sent for a physician and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. Boggs, Stumptown, Gilmer Co., W. Va. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

## "GOLDEN RULE" JONES.

Mr. Samuel Jones, mayor of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and president of the Acme Sucker Rod Company, is an interesting character. He was born in Wales, but took him to America, and he was brought up in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. He began as a boy to bore for oil, and continued in that business until a few years ago, when he made a mechanical invention and turned his attention to the manufacture of the apparatus. None of the manufacturers to whom he applied would have anything to do with his patent—a fact which disproves the theory that trusts and monopolies are always ready to encourage improvements of the kind—and he was obliged to go to Toledo, a town of over 100,000 inhabitants, and build a factory of his own. Here Mr. Jones had his first experience of city life. In the oil fields society was simple, and there was little distinction between employer and employee; but at Toledo he was surprised to see that men of means looked down on their "hands." His business acquaintances, when they showed him their factories, paid no more attention to the men than if they had been made of wood, and he noticed in every shop a list of "rules," which seemed to him degrading to the men, and which always closed with the warning that any one failing to comply with them would forthwith be discharged.

Jones' blood began to boil, and he made up his mind to run his shops on another system. After weeks of hesitation he felt impelled to put rules in his own factory, and as he is as absolutely devoid of cant as any man living, we may believe him when he says that he did not post them until he was unable to resist the impulse to do so. They are brief and to the point, and read as follows:

"Whatever ye will that men shall do to you, ye do even so to them."

It is easy to fancy what occasion for gossip these "rules" have given to the worthy citizens of Toledo.

The best way to give an idea of the way in which Mr. Jones tries to carry out his rules is to relate a few of the anecdotes about him which are going the rounds and which are all authentic. When he first established his company he sat down with his foreman to settle the rate of wages and other details. The foreman took a paper out of his pocket and said: "Mr. Jones, here are the wages that are paid by other manufacturers."

"Put that away," said Jones. "I don't see what that has to do with it. How much can we afford to pay?" And the result of this novel system is that he pays the highest wages for the shortest hours of any employer in Toledo today, and, besides, gives the men a share of the annual profits at Christmas.

On another occasion one of the workmen got drunk and took out a horse and buggy belonging to the company and ran the horse into a telegraph pole, killing the animal on the spot. The following morning the manager came into Mr. Jones' office and said: "Of course Brown must be discharged today?"

"Why?" asked Jones. "He was dead drunk, wasn't he, with no more sense than a stick of stone?"

"Yes." "Now, suppose we could take a stick and make a good citizen for the state of Ohio out of it, don't you think that would be even a better piece of work than making sucker rods?"

"Well, I don't know. Perhaps it would."

"I think so, at any rate. Send Brown to me when he comes."

Shortly after Brown turned up, thoroughly ashamed of himself, and naturally expecting a sound berating and immediate discharge. He was sent to the office and Jones shut the door. He then went to the desk, took out a testament, and read to the astonished man the account of the interview between Jesus and the woman taken in adultery, ending with the words, "Neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more."

"Now, go to your work," said the employer, "and don't let me hear anything of the kind again."

I must here remind the reader once more that Jones is a hearty, manly fellow, with nothing sanctimonious about him.

One day, while he was in the shop of a neighbor, his friend said to him: "See here, Jones. Here is a case that bothers me. What would you do about it on your new principles? Here is a man that has spoiled three castings in a week and that means a loss of so many dollars. What would you do with him?"

"Well," said Jones, "I should try to imagine myself in his place and then treat him accordingly. How long has he been in your employ?"

"Two years, hasn't he?" asked his interlocutor, turning to his bookkeeper.

"Yes, sir; two years and three months."

"Has he ever spoiled a casting before?" Jones proceeded.

"No."

"How much vacation has he had since he came?"

"Look in the books and see," said the master again to his clerk.

"Let me see; two—three—just five days in the two years."

"Why, I understand it all very well," said Jones, with a smile. "His nerves have got out of order with the continual wear and tear. If he were my man I would give him two weeks' vacation."

One of those benevolent critics who always find fault with honest effort to do good blamed Mr. Jones for paying high wages while there were many men out of employment.

"You might employ twice as many men if you cut down the wages one-half," he said.

"If there is to be any cutting down, it seems to me it ought to come out of my share, and not from the men, who are getting much less than I am," was his response.

Strange to say, notwithstanding these peculiar methods, Mr. Jones has been remarkably successful, and, as a consequence, he built himself a fine house last year in the fashionable quarter of Toledo. Not long ago I met him at the

Commons settlement, at Chicago, and he was bemoaning the fact that he had not heard of these settlements before and that the idea had not occurred to him of putting his house down among the homes of his employees. A few weeks later I received an invitation, engraved in the usual style of "awful" functions, announcing that Mr. and Mrs. Jones requested the pleasure of my company on a certain evening to meet the employees of the Acme Sucker Rod Company at their new residence, a kind of invitation which was certainly a novelty to me.

The result of all these proceedings was, to the surprise of Mr. Jones, the politicians and every one else, his election to the majority a year ago. He was opposed as a dangerous man and a crank by the "respectable" portion of the community, but his men formed a glee club and may be said to have sung him into office. As a man who has had experience of business affairs, and also of things political, Mr. Jones has formed some opinions which may be of general interest. He is not satisfied with his essays in either field. He recognizes the fact that his ability to treat his men better than others are treated comes from his patents, and he thinks that patents will have a place in the kingdom of heaven, and although he seems to most observers to have attained the ideal of all truism, as a matter of fact he is as uncomfortable as Lot in Sodom. In politics he is still more dissatisfied, and while his admirers are talking of nominating him for governor of Ohio, he is beginning to doubt the expediency of attempting to make the world better by force, even if the force be veiled under legislative enactments and municipal regulations. Recently Mr. Moody led a "revival" at Toledo and stirred up to hanker after the scalps of the public house keepers who fail to close their bars on Sunday. The mayor has shown little enthusiasm in this crusade, believing that the evil of drink should be attacked in other ways. These things have set him to thinking, and we may expect further interesting chapters in his history.—National Tribune.

## MINERS MAY STRIKE.

Those Now Employed at Dillonvale Dissatisfied.

From present indications, it is possible that the miners employed in the W. & L. E. Company's mines at Dillonvale, who caused the company no end of trouble during the general strike, will inaugurate another strike. A number of miners were discharged recently for mining "dirty coal." The vein at places is said to be exceedingly bad, and the officers of the miners' organization, who have made an investigation, claim the men are not to blame, and their return will be requested of the company. The miners' executive board now has the matter in charge and the men say they expect to be called out at any time.

## TWO WEEKS AT CHIPPEWA.

The Military Band Boys Will Take an Outing.

At a meeting of the members of the Military band held Sunday afternoon it was decided to camp out for two weeks during the month of August. Definite arrangements were not made, however, or a date fixed, but Chippewa lake has practically been agreed upon as the most desirable place to pitch the tents. As the band desires as large a membership in camp as possible, William Ertle, G. Frantz, John Roseman, John Sailer and Frank Eisenbrenner were appointed as a committee to investigate as to the most opportune time.

Their report will be made at the next regular meeting.

## TO GOVERN THE POLICE.

The Council May Provide a Collection of Laws.

Members of the city council are now considering the advisability of establishment of a code of rules for the government of the police force. A majority of the councilmen favor the plan and some action may be taken at the next regular meeting. The rules when presented will probably provide that every member of the force shall carry regulation clubs and dress uniformly, besides regulating the beats and hours of reporting for duty, etc. The object is to avoid future misunderstandings and assist the mayor in police operations. The present law simply places the police under the mayor's supervision, but does not clearly state his authority with regard to some matters which may arise at any time.

## A BUSINESS CHANCE.

J. M. Walker Disposes of His North Erie Street Store.

J. M. Walker has disposed of his North Erie street wall paper store to Charles G. King. The latter has appointed as his manager L. A. Koons, who has had an extensive experience in this business. Changes and additions, the latter in the way of house furnishings, will be made. Mr. Walker's health is such as to necessitate his retirement, after a long and successful business career.

## Have You a Son, a Brother,

Husband or lover in the army or navy? Mail him today a 25c. package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't blister, get sore or callous while Allen's Foot-Ease is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

No other preparation has ever done so many people so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine.

"Pure and Sure."

# Cleveland's

## BAKING POWDER.

A pure cream of tartar powder. No alum, no adulteration.



## SALMAGUNDI.

### TO-DAY'S DOINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Personal Notes and Brief Mention of Many Things.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Perry McConaughy, a son.

Miss Irene Vogt is the guest of relatives in Newcastle, Pa.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Johns on Monday morning, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. John Masters spent Sunday with Strasburg friends.

Miss Buchanan, of Akron, is the guest of Miss Maude Farrell.

Mrs. Jane Castleman is visiting at Aurora Station, Portage county.

Fred Trietham, traveling passenger agent for the Wabash railway, is in the city.

Mrs. Tobias Schott, Alvin Schott and Miss Hulda Schott have returned from Somerdale.

Dr. Carl Ziegler and family, of Cincinnati, are the guests of Peter Scharies and family.

J. Henning threshed 735 bushels of wheat from twenty-four acres of land on the Boughman farm.

Miss Laura Bapst, of Crestline, who has been the guest of Miss Ella Yost, has returned home.

Wilson Kutchbach, of Wilmet, and Alfred Carney, of Cleveland, are spending the day in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Dunlap have taken up their residence in the Oakland. Mr. Dunlap is interested in state hospital work.

Word was received in Shreve today that Harry Hague and Leonard Welker, who enlisted at that place, had died at Santiago.

Miss Alice E. Firkins, of Buffalo, arrived on Sunday for a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. E. A. Heckert, in West Main street.

Mrs. M. E. Warwick left today for the East. During an absence of several weeks, she will visit Atlantic City and the Blue Ridge mountains.

The bans of Charles Wetzel and Miss Jennie O'Toole were read for the first time on Sunday by the Rev. James Kuhn, in St. Mary's church.

Louis Gross, whose sudden disappearance caused his family much anxiety, returned to his Kracker street residence Sunday morning. He had been in Canton.

Miss Laura Hankins left today for Brighton, where she will spend the rest of the summer. She was accompanied by her sister Hazel, who will return after a week's visit.

There will be no more services in St. Timothy's church until September. The Rev. C. M. Roberts will leave this week to spend his vacation in Atlantic City and other Eastern resorts.

The saloon in East Main street formerly conducted by John Doyle and recently purchased by John Brennehan, is being advertised for sale by the county treasurer owing to delinquent Dow tax.

The Rev. J. F. Clokey left the city today to join Mrs. Clokey, at New Concord, O. Later they will go to Chautauqua. There will be no services in the Presbyterian church during the month of August.

Henry Wilhelm arrived home from Mt. Clemens, Mich., Saturday night. The baths and rest have restored him to health. Anton Kopp, who was with Mr. Wilhelm, came as far as Cleveland on the return.

Ferdinand Race and Miss Jennie Hall were married by Mayor Wise, Saturday evening. Mr. Race recently returned to Massillon from Muncie, Ind. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hall, of 266 West Main street.

M. D. Hatchford returned from Pittsburgh, where he attended a convention of miners, last night, and left again today for Indianapolis, the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America, of which organization he is president.

D. F. McGhie has left Massillon, after what he terms an extremely unprofitable experience in the hotel business. He was the Sherman house's last landlord. Mr. McGhie, with his family, has gone to East Liverpool, where he formerly resided.

Mrs. S. W. Goudy, who was recently stricken with paralysis while in church, is gradually recovering. Every day finds her condition slightly improved, and it is thought that it will not be long until she has regained use of the affected parts.

The Albrecht and Diehlhorn families, of this city, are today attending a reunion of the Daum family, of which Mrs. Elizabeth Albrecht is a member, at the home of Mrs. Henry Albrecht on the Hilderbrand farm four miles southwest of New Berlin.

J. J. Stifford, of Warren, was locked in an ice box for half an hour on Tuesday and nearly frozen to death. He went into the ice box for a piece of meat and the door locked in closing. His cries attracted the attention of passersby who rescued him.

Arrangements have not yet been completed by David Johns and others for opening a coal mine on the Ralston farm near West Brookfield. A meeting of the stockholders of the new company will be held Saturday night when decisive steps will be taken.

The picnic of Modern Woodmen of America will be held at Randolph park on Aug. 9. The Massillon Woodmen and their friends will leave Massillon on the 6:54 car and Canton at 7:40 via C. C. & S. R. R. The fare for the round trip will be 70 cents. A programme of various sports will be given during the day, and

a good time is promised all who attend. This will be the first log rolling held in the Buckeye state.

The soliciting committee of the Street Fair Association began work today, and at 3 o'clock had secured nearly \$500. The liberality of the business men has greatly encouraged the committee, and it is thought that the \$2,500 required can easily be secured within the next few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson, after a residence of two years and a half in this city, left this morning for Glasgow, Scotland, by way of Cleveland and by steamer from Montreal, Canada. Mr. Wilson's business will require his presence for two years in Scotland, after which he and Mrs. Wilson will return to Massillon.

Many people who read an item in Monday evening's edition concerning the payment of Andrew Miller's sheep claim got the impression that he was given \$8 because one sheep had been killed by dogs. Only one sheep was killed, but others in the flock were injured to the extent of \$5. The amount paid for the dead sheep was but \$3.

In the interior of an egg broken by a servant at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Reed, Monday, was found another egg perfect in form and incased in a hard shell. The second egg was about the size of those laid by bantam chickens, and was preserved by Mr. Reed, but was accidentally broken today.

C. Z. Hughes has been appointed chief clerk of the freight department of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. Heretofore the department has had no chief clerk, the passenger, freight and coal departments having chief clerks who have reported to Assistant General Freight Agent Townsend and Traffic Manager Booth.

Suits for damages aggregating \$105,000 were begun Monday in Akron against the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland railway and the street railway for injuries received by the tipping over of a car near Silverlake on June 21. Mrs. Schumacher asks \$50,000. Miss Mary Rankin, \$50,000 and Miss Jennie Shephard, \$5,000. All are residents of Akron.

The water in the Massillon level of the canal was drained off today for the purpose of permitting the city to lay a sewer across the course below the paper mill, and to permit the laying of pipe to drain the basin in the rear of the Bee Hive block, which has been abandoned, and will be filled with earth. A number of repairs are to be made along the level, including a lock at Canal Fulton. The water will be out probably three days.

THE COMMITTEE ENCOURAGED.

The Whole Town Seems to Want the Free Street Fair.

The soliciting committee of the Massillon Business Men's Street Fair Association is very well satisfied with the outlook. The committee visited the leading firms in the city yesterday, and everyone did all that was expected of it. Arrangements have been completed with the Light Heat & Power Company for the illumination of the fair streets. "One feature of this fair we are to have," said Mayor Wise this morning, "is that everything will be free. In other cities they have little places in their street fairs where it costs money to enter. Not so here. We will not run for revenue, all we want is to advertise the town and business men. We wish to have it known that suggestions on the subject will be gratefully received by the committee. The mayor's office is the headquarters, and we hope to there meet all interested from time to time."

WITH POWER TO ACT.

The Massillon Cycle Club's Committee is Now at Work.

The Massillon Cycle Club on Tuesday evening appointed A. H. Coleman, Dr. T. P. Reed and H. C. Foltz a committee to take race matters in hand. They were given absolute authority. They are to arrange for a race meet if they feel assured that it will be a success, or they may do anything else that they want to. The committee will confer with the Canton people and if satisfactory arrangements can be made it will at once proceed with preparations for the meeting. If not something else may be done. A member of the committee said this morning that the meet would not be held in Massillon. This, he stated, was because the driving club wanted too much money for the use of its track. The terms offered by the latter are about equal to \$75.

ANY MASSILLON TEAM CAN WIN.

A Victory Awaits all Comers at the Town of Canton.

As proof that any baseball team from Massillon has but to meet Canton to gain a victory, the ten young men mentioned in yesterday's paper went to Meyer's lake and administered a sound drubbing to the boastful athletes of the Junior Assembly, Tuesday afternoon. The score was 14 to 11. Buhmair pitched for Massillon, and was supported by Emery. Jahn caught for Canton, and Pontius pitched. The sensational feature of the game was Oberlin's running one-hand catch of a fly. The next game of the series will be played in Massillon some day next week.

THE PUBLIC DANCE.

Striking Illustration of Its Popularity in Massillon.

After the flag-raising in the fourth ward last evening not a few of many who were present turned their faces toward Yingling's grove and the platform dance. They were almost too numerous to be accommodated, but in order that all might receive what his admission ticket entitled him to, the dancing was continued to a much later hour than was originally intended.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 50c at druggists.

THE FALL OF SANTIAGO.

Corporal Clark Writes Before, and Harry Curley After.

BOTH VERY INTERESTING LETTERS.

Harry Curley Says the Spaniards Know the Jig Was Up When They Saw the Eighth Ohio Come Upon the Field—Mr. Clark Predicted Surrender.

A letter mailed by Corporal William Clark on July 13, has just reached his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clark, in this city, who have been kind enough to permit THE INDEPENDENT to publish it. The letter follows:

"Here I am, 700 yards from the city of Santiago, and in good health. We expect the city to fall at any hour. The flag of truce they have up will not be recognized again, as it has become a thing of the past. They will fight for an hour or so, and then put up a flag of truce, after getting a good thrashing. On every building and shanty in the city floats a hospital flag as a blind, and to restrain us from injuring the buildings. We gave them a few hours to remove all their hospitals out of our range, and if they don't the fun will again commence. We have all kinds of reports from the states, and we don't know what to believe. We are away out in the country, and know nothing except what we see. "Do not worry if you do not again hear from me for a month or so, as they have burned our postal town to the ground and will not allow mail to go out on account of yellow fever, fearing that it will be transmitted to the States. It is raging pretty badly. All our company are well; not a sick boy. All the Massillon boys are in exceedingly good spirits, and you may tell their folks not to worry, as we will come out all right. Harry Curley and I mess together and cook our own meals. There is plenty of good, fresh water, and the weather is fine, no hotter than at Washington, and the nights are much cooler here than in Ohio. Heavy woolen blankets and other blankets we have do not keep us any too warm, even under our tents. Write often, even if you do not hear from me, as we can receive mail if we cannot send it."

HARRY CURLEY WRITES.

Harry Curley's parents received a letter from him on Sunday, dated at Santiago, July 18. "I thought I would write you a few lines," he says, "to let you know that I am still alive and well, and that Santiago surrendered as soon as the Spaniards knew that the famous Eighth Ohio, was on the ground. We were 800 yards from Santiago, on the left flank of the firing line and were ready to do some killing off of Spaniards, but the flag of truce floated over the city and held us back."

## THE BODY RECOVERED.

The Funeral of Miss Maggie Froman will Take Place Tomorrow.

The body of Miss Maggie Froman, who was drowned in Turkeyfoot lake, Sunday afternoon, was brought to the surface at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. Undertaker Parks, of Akron, who had directed the work of dragging the lake, took charge of the remains, and immediately started for West Brookfield, where he arrived at about 6:30 o'clock. The body was in twenty feet of water, but a short distance from the place where Miss Froman went down. This was just off Mosquito Point. Thomas Renie located the body. The long-handled hook that he used in dragging caught in one of the shoes.

The funeral of Miss Froman will take place from St. Barbara's church at West Brookfield at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The sad fate of the popular young woman had a depressing effect on all West Brookfield, where she had lived for several years. Her parents are grief-stricken, while the young people who were with Miss Froman when the terrible accident occurred suffer hardly less keenly. It was reported Monday that George Sonnhalter, one of those who accompanied Miss Froman on the lake, attempted to commit suicide, but this is denied.

A singular circumstance in connection with the calamity is that the boat which was responsible for the drowning was No. 13. It belongs to Mr. Kepler, the keeper of the bathhouse. At Turkeyfoot lake yesterday the campers and others discussed a story that a few years ago a sister of Miss Froman was drowned under like circumstances at Meyer's lake. This is not true. The name of the young woman was Graber, and the facts in the two cases are by no means similar. Miss Graber resided in West Brookfield.

The Massillon campers at Turkeyfoot assisted in the search for the body. The men in charge were about on the point of dynamiting the lake when the body was found. George Sonnhalter and John Boral came in from West Brookfield Monday. They looked up Harry Wilhelm, who saved their lives, and offered their sincere thanks. At the time of the occurrence, they said, while none the less grateful they were too much excited and unstrung to voice their appreciation of what Messrs. Wilhelm and Hile did for them.

THE FUNERAL.

Many Massillon and Canton people were among the large number who attended the funeral of Miss Maggie Froman, which took place from St. Barbara's church at West Brookfield at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Rev. Mr. Boeskin, rector of the church, officiated. The pallbearers were John Boral, George Sonnhalter, Charles Kern, Charles Sonnhalter, Frederick Radle and Emil Sonndreger. The church was crowded to the doors. Many were unable to enter at all. Miss Froman was the victim of the sad accident on Turkeyfoot lake Sunday, which came nearly resulting in the drowning of three others.

STATE HOSPITAL TRUSTEES.

A Meeting Being Held in Massillon Today—Switch Question to Be Settled.

The board of trustees of the Massillon hospital for insane are holding a meeting in the city this afternoon. All members are present except Dr. Carpenter, of Columbus, superintendent of the hospital in that city. An adjustment of the switch right of way matter may be accomplished. The scale of wages for employees will be discussed; also plans for opening the institution this month.

The real object of the meeting, however, is to settle the switch question, if possible, and Superintendent Richardson says present indications point to a compromise. Lawyer R. W. McCaughy represents the board in the matter, and the lawyers who have been retained by the property owners will be met this evening. Prices asked by some owners of property for the right of way were considered exorbitant, and unless a compromise is possible, the court will be appealed to.

WHEAT CROP DESTROYED.

A Fire Raging on the Schriver Heirs' Farm Northwest of Town.

A message was received this afternoon from the Schriver heirs' farm, about two miles northwest of the city, stating that the wheat recently harvested and stacked under a shed was on fire, probably struck by lightning. The wheat is the property of Jacob Graber, who lived on the farm last year, and the Schriver heirs, and was the product of nearly one hundred acres. The fire raged furiously, and the entire crop was undoubtedly destroyed. Abraham Marshand occupies the farm at the present time.

A Valuable Horse Died.

A valuable brood mare belonging to ex-Sheriff C. A. Krider was taken suddenly ill Saturday morning, at the Tuscawamus township farm, and died in a few minutes. The horse was one of the best known in Stark county.

Notice to Business Men.

I wish to notify all business men not to give Ella Snyder any goods on my account, as I will not be responsible for the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera Block and Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street. JACK DRUMMOND.

CLERK AND CARRIER SERVICE.

Examination to be Held in This City in October.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that an examination will be held for the clerk and carrier service in this city on some date between October 1 and 15, 1898. All persons who desire to be examined should apply to the secretary of the board of examiners at the post office for application blanks, and full information relative to the scope of the examination. Applications on form 101 must be filed in complete with the secretary of the board prior to the hour of closing business on September 1, otherwise the applicant cannot be examined. Soon after filing applications, applicants will be notified as to the exact date of examination.

KEEPS IT ALL THE TIME.

Friends and Neighbors Are Made to Know Its Value.

OXFORD, OHIO. "I had a great many boils and began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify my blood. Since taking two bottles I have had no more boils and I keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house all the time. My husband takes it and we believe it to be the best medicine on earth. We praise it among our friends and neighbors." Mrs. FRANK HANSEL.

HOOD'S PILLS take, easy to operate. 25c.

THE LIBRARY BONDS.

Their Issue Authorized by the City Council.

OPPOSED BY THREE MEMBERS.

Who Claim the Transaction Contrary to Law—Cedar Street to Be Improved With Curb and Gutter—Water Mains to Be Extended and Damage Claims Adjusted.

The ordinance providing for the issue of bonds in the sum of \$4,000 by the city of Massillon for public library purposes, as authorized by an act of the last legislature, passed the council at the regular meeting held Monday night. It was not passed without opposition, however, for Messrs. Kouth and Smith were up in arms. Mr. Kouth warned the council that the transaction was in his opinion illegal, and moved to table the ordinance until the matter had been left to the qualified voters at the next regular election. He was supported by Messrs. Haag and Smith, but Messrs. Jacoby, Johns, Kramer, Lewis and Reay voted negatively, and the motion was lost.

When the ordinance was placed on its final passage, Mr. Kouth explained that he opposed the issue not because a library was not necessary in Massillon, but because the property donated, and for the improvement of which the \$4,000 were required, had not been deeded to the city instead of a private corporation, namely the McClymonds Public Library Association, as he had been given to understand was the intention. Messrs. C. A. Gates, E. A. Jones and J. C. Cores were in the lobby, and when requested, Mr. Gates explained that the course pursued with regard to the property was sanctioned by members of the former council, who were not disposed to assume the responsibility of establishing the institution. Messrs. Johns, Kramer and President Reay spoke in favor of the ordinance, and the final vote resulted as follows: Messrs. Reay, Jacoby, Kramer, Johns and Lewis yea, and Messrs. Haag, Kouth and Smith nay.

Street Commissioner Hellie reported an expenditure of \$236.75 on streets and alleys during the two weeks ending July 30, and on Mr. Kramer's motion the report was accepted.

The claims and accounts committee, of which Messrs. Smith, Johns and Jacoby are members, and to which was referred the Diller and Butler damage claims, recommended the raising of the buildings and filling about them. Mr. Kramer's motion to accept was agreed to.

## THE FIGHTING FOURTH.

Its Citizens Raise the Old Flag With Great Ceremony.

THE ADDRESS OF MAYOR WISE.

More than a Thousand People Fill Elizabeth Street and Surrounding Territory to Witness Tammany Hall's First Public Demonstration on Tuesday Evening.

Tammany Hall, which is all that the name implies, is a fourth ward institution. It had a flag-raising Tuesday evening. No announcements had been made, and consequently there were only a few more than a thousand people present. As the exercises were held at 7 o'clock many times that number could have attended if they had only known that it was to occur. The pole is seventy feet high, and the flag is 8x12 feet. It floats directly over Tammany headquarters, which are in the residence of John Hanks, whose Democracy and state of single blessedness have much to do with the success of the organization. Mr. Hanks is its Richard Croker. His home is in Elizabeth street.

The twenty-two members of Tammany Hall were all on hand Tuesday evening. Their guests filled Elizabeth street and completely covered the contiguous green. The exercises were held near the Hanks residence, a platform having been erected for the occasion, and Mr. Hanks presided. The flag was raised by Charles Heyman and Victor Eisenbrei who were successful in getting it to the breeze at the first attempt. Excellent music was furnished by the Harmonia band's quartette, and the "Senior Moonlight" sang the national hymn and other patriotic songs. Mayor Wise delivered the address of the evening. O. E. Young also made a happy little extemporaneous speech. The mayor, in part, said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Citizens of Massillon and Members of Tammany Hall:

"I wish to congratulate you on the programme you have arranged for tonight. It was my good fortune to be born in the fourth ward of Massillon 31 years ago, and I am proud to speak of that fact tonight. I see before me this evening many familiar faces, for I have had the pleasure to meet with the members of Tammany Hall once before, and under entirely different circumstances. I guess the boys have not forgotten that. Tonight we meet for a different purpose, for the purpose of raising the stars and stripes. We, as a nation, have much to be thankful for, much more than any other country on God's green earth. Bob Evans, better known as 'Fighting Bob,' captain of the great battleship Iowa, said that God and the gunners were on our side, and I believe he spoke the truth. There is nothing that I know of that will kindle the sparks of patriotism in the bosom of every American citizen as this little act you are doing tonight—the raising of 'Old Glory.' It plants the seed of patriotism in the heart of every American school boy and makes him feel that much depends upon him in the future. I believe I speak the truth when I say there is not a boy within hearing, or in the city of Massillon, who would not fight with all the power in his body should any one attempt to pull down or destroy that priceless banner."

"Other countries boast of their tremendous standing armies—but I want to say to you tonight, that Uncle Sam has the greatest standing army in the world. It consists of over 70,000,000 of people, every one a good soldier, whether man, woman or child. And we have demonstrated to the world that when Americans fight it is not for a crown or a kingdom, but for freedom and humanity's sake. That is why we have been successful in every war. I am pleased to see such a true spirit of patriotism displayed by the citizens of my city, and especially by the members of Tammany Hall. You have shown it by your acts tonight. But why should we not love our flag, for what other flag can float so proudly as the stars and stripes, our country's emblem. Long may it wave o'er the land of the brave and the free. I am indeed pleased beyond expression to be with you this evening, and I want to thank the members of Tammany Hall for the honor they have conferred upon me tonight, and I heartily wish them success in any of their undertakings."

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellen, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera block and Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR FLUX.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician failing to relieve me, was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera House Block and Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

STRAW HATS at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Special Low Prices on everything in the house, and your money back if you are not satisfied with your purchase.

C. M. WHITMAN, Cash Clothier and Furnisher.

STICK HIM TO IT!

Don't be satisfied madam, with extracting from your husband a solemn promise that he will buy a new suit right away. Insert a clause to the effect that it shall be bought of us—the kind that looks like custom-made, and costs about half as much. We have clothing for Men's, Boys' and Children's wear in all the fashionable fabrics and colors and with the New York style about them.

Men's and Boys' Suits at \$1.94, \$2.64, \$3.84, \$4.74; Children's Suits at 49c, 97c and \$1.97.

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## THE LIBRARY BONDS.

Their Issue Authorized by the City Council.

OPPOSED BY THREE MEMBERS.

Who Claim the Transaction Contrary to Law—Cedar Street to Be Improved With Curb and Gutter—Water Mains to Be Extended and Damage Claims Adjusted.

The ordinance providing for the issue of bonds in the sum of \$4,000 by the city of Massillon for public library purposes, as authorized by an act of the last legislature, passed the council at the regular meeting held Monday night. It was not passed without opposition, however, for Messrs. Kouth and Smith were up in arms. Mr. Kouth warned the council that the transaction was in his opinion illegal, and moved to table the ordinance until the matter had been left to the qualified voters at the next regular election. He was supported by Messrs. Haag and Smith, but Messrs. Jacoby, Johns, Kramer, Lewis and Reay voted negatively, and the motion was lost.



...sent out are retained and preserved. We would recom-



...of matters passing through their hands... and letter-copying books, and preserve all written evi-

**CLERK OF COURTS.**  
In the case of *Clark vs. The Board of County Commissioners of Lucas County*, recently decided by our Supreme Court, it was held:  
"Clerks of Courts are entitled to be paid out of the County Treasury, for keeping up, continuing, and thereby completing the general indexes direct and reverse, of all judgments, final orders and decrees as mentioned in Section 1252, Revised Statutes; but such Clerks are not entitled to payment out of the County Treasury, for keeping up and continuing the alphabetical index of pending suits and living judgments, provided for in Sections 1255 and 1256, Revised Statutes. Nor are Clerks entitled to payment out of the County Treasury, for making direct and reverse indexes to executions issued by such Clerks."  
An examination of the Commissioners' report, shows that our Clerks have been charging the County not only for "keeping up, continuing, and thereby completing the general indexes direct and reverse, of all judgments, final orders and decrees as mentioned in Section 1252," but have also been charging for "keeping up and continuing the alphabetical index of pending suits and living judgments, provided for in Sections 1255 and 1256, Revised Statutes," and "for making direct and reverse indexes to executions." In this error, predecessor are not to blame for having fallen into this error, as these charges were based upon an opinion given some years ago by the then Attorney General of the State of Ohio, and since their attention has been called to this decision of the Court, we are glad to say that they have signified their willingness to discontinue the charges for the money improperly drawn as aforesaid. This opinion of the Attorney General has been followed throughout Ohio.

**COUNTY AUDITOR:**  
Under another and very recent decision of the Supreme Court, it is held that the County Auditor "is not entitled to a compensation from the County Treasury, for services rendered in making the report for the County Commissioners of their financial transactions required by Section 917 of the Revised Statutes." We find that the County Auditor and his predecessor have been charging the County, and also a charge indexing the Commissioners' journal. Prior to this decision, the Auditor's right was in the premises, and the universal precedent throughout nearly all, if not all, of the Counties of the State, was to make charges for these services, and the same have received the sanction of many precedents. We are glad to say also that the Auditor's attention was called to this decision of the Court, and he immediately signified their intention of refunding the money improperly drawn. Again:

**CORONER:**  
The Statute pertaining to the Coroner's duties, Section 1221, provides that:  
"When information is given to any Coroner, that the body of a person whose death is supposed to have been caused by violence, has been found within the County, he shall proceed in such case to hold an inquest. The word 'person' is construed by the Court of Franklin County to mean 'being dead within the County.' The same Court also holds that the word 'violent' as used in this Section, means 'unlawful use of physical force or other agency, causing death.' It does not include mere accident or casualty. The Coroner is authorized to hold an inquest upon a dead body lying in his County, when he knows or has reason to suppose, the death was caused by unlawful means."

**DETERMINED TO CELEBRATE.**  
Whooping by Proxy After He Had Lost His Voice.  
A well-dressed young man, decidedly under the influence of liquor, rushed excitedly into one of the shady places on the cocktail room last night. At his heels followed another young fellow, who bore all outward semblance to a hired mourner at a funeral.

"Give us some red liquor, barkeep," ordered the exuberant individual in a hoarse whisper, as he dragged two to three acquaintances to the bar, while the melancholy young man stood respectfully behind him.  
"This is my birthday, and I've been whooping it up till I've lost my voice. Holler, William!"  
"Whoop-pee!" yelled the mourner, without a change of countenance.

"What are you going to have, boys? It's my birthday. William, holler again!"  
"Whoop-pee! Wowh!" shouted William.  
"Gimme a little whiskey. You can't have anything, William, or you'll lose your voice and your job. I'd have to hire another man to holler. Whoop it up again. I want you to earn your salary."

"Ow! Wow Whoop-pee!" howled William, and then his face closed and he stood respectfully awaiting further orders.  
"Drink hearty, boys. A fellow don't have a birthday but once a year," whispered the celebrant. "And here I am at 2 o'clock drunk and can't holler. Whoop 'em, William!"  
"Wheel! Wow! Whoop-pee!" roared William.

"That's good. Come on, William. Let's move along. We've got to get in a lot of whooping yet. Don't you let that voice of yours get husky or you'll lose your job. If you commence feeling raspy around the neck, take a little lemon juice and gum. Holler again, William."  
"Yow, wow! Whoop-pee! Wowh!"  
"Great work, William. Come on," said the young man and his hired howler disappeared.—San Francisco Post.

**Not in Harmony.**  
I cannot too forcibly advise great care in the selection of styles, says a writer in the *Upholsterer*. An uncle of mine became rich, and spent an immense amount of money in furnishing his drawing-room in pure Louis XV. style. Everything was costly and accurate. He spent eighteen months on the task. When it was finished, he asked a friend, a great art critic, to dinner, and afterward took him up stairs and showed him the room—his triumph. The critic examined everything carefully, and at last gave a sigh, and said:  
"Everything, my dear sir, in this room is genuine, perfect, and harmonious, save one."  
"What is that?" said my uncle.

The critic took him by the hand and led him to a large mirror. He looked in, and the reflection showed a short, stout, bald man in the orthodox claw-hammer coat, "boiled rag" shirt, and black trousers of men's evening dress.  
"The one discordant, irreconcilable thing—the one utterly inharmonious thing—is yourself. Are you Louis XV. in style?"  
My uncle looked in the mirror for a moment, then groaned and walked straight out of the room. Since that day no one can induce the poor man to put his foot in the drawing-room, and the rest of the house is furnished in the most heterogeneous manner conceivable.

**Logs vs. "Mealers."**  
A summer visitor in Mt. Desert fell into conversation with a native who was busily engaged in doing nothing.  
"How in the world do you manage to make a living here?" inquired the summer visitor, when the conversation had become somewhat confidential.  
"Waal, stranger," said the native, slowly, "there ain't nothing to make hereabouts, true to say. But, ye see, in winter I haul logs and in summer I haul mealers, an' 'twixt them two I manage to scrape along."  
"Mealers?" repeated the visitor, doubtfully.

"Cottage folks that take their meals to the hotels ain't got strength to walk half a rod," explained the native. "Ah! And which do you enjoy better, summer or winter?" inquired the summer visitor.

**Domestic Economy.**  
"What's this?" exclaimed the young husband, referring to the memorandum she had given him. "One dozen eggs, a pound of raisins, bottle of lemon extract, can of condensed milk, dime's worth of ground cinnamon and half a dollar's worth of sugar. What do you want of all these things, Belinda?"  
"I've got a dry loaf of baker's bread," replied the young wife, "that I'm going to save by working up into a bread pudding. I never let anything go to waste, Henry."—Chicago Tribune.

**Not Many Like Him.**  
Evans—They say old Goodman was a very conscientious man.  
Bevins—Extremely! When he moved to that place in the suburbs he bought ten years ago, and found out what a hole it really was, he didn't try to sell it to somebody else.

**A Mutual Fondness.**  
"Harold," said Mrs. Pusiver, "when you talk in your sleep about the kitty it always wakes baby up. She just dots on a kitty."  
"So do I," answered Mr. P., grateful for his escape.—Detroit Free Press.

**A Modest Wayfarer.**  
The Lady—Now I hope you won't spend this money for that vile liquor.  
The Tramp—Well, mum, I'll do me best; but I'm not a connoisseur, an' I generally have to drink it afore I can tell whether it is good or bad.—Judge.

**Victoria's Aversion to Tobacco.**  
Queen Victoria has developed such a strong aversion to tobacco that strict orders have been issued prohibiting smoking at Windsor Castle, at Balmoral and at Osborne. Formerly the Queen enjoyed the odor of a cigar.

**DE LESSEPS AND HIS INLAND SEA.**  
The Great Promoter's Scheme to Restore Fertility to Northern Africa.  
The late Count de Lesseps was at one time engaged in a daring and attractive engineering scheme, with which the public is not generally familiar. Its object was to create a new sea and thereby restore to fertility and civilization a large part of Northern Africa.

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Mr. Max de Forest, now of Nutley, N. J., a former officer in the French army, met his famous countryman at this time.

"I met Count de Lesseps," he said, "in 1881, at Gabes, in Southern Tunis, where I had been ordered with a squadron of cavalry. Shortly after my arrival he came with a surveying party to make soundings for the proposed interior sea. I had orders to place at his disposal both men and horses, and the discharge of this duty brought me into almost daily communication with him until his departure."

"The interior sea at that time aroused all his enthusiasm. He brought to bear the same persuasive powers that he used when promoting the Suez and the Panama canals and enterprises. To Septimes he always replied: 'It can be done and it will be done, if the Government will give me the money to do it with.'"

"His proposed area embraced the entire plain lying to the southward of the boundary line drawn from Gabes, via Gafsa and Tamerza. The practicability of the scheme was supported by many facts. It was proved that an inland sea had covered in ancient times the area which it was intended to flood. The level of the land was generally below that of the Gulf of Gabes. Innumerable underground streams of fresh and salt water are found in the southern part of Algeria and Tunis."

"The water was to be supplied to the inland sea from the Gulf of Gabes. The tides would have a minimum depth sufficient to allow of the passage in all directions of light boats."

"We recognize the fact that a Coroner cannot determine positively whether a death is a proper subject of inquest prior to the completion of his testimony, in all cases, but it seems to us that the examination of the testimony filed in some of these cases, that they were not proper subjects of inquest, and that the County should not have been to the expense thereof. The purpose of an inquest is to determine whether a death was caused by unlawful means. In several of the cases in which inquests were held, it would seem that the Coroner should have known that an inquest was not necessary to illustrate."

In one case an old man slipped and fell on the ice, was picked up by those who saw him fall, and he died on the succeeding day, from the effect of the fall.

In another case the death of a man was in his barn during a storm, with some of his family near him, was struck by lightning and killed.

In another case a boy was bathing in a stream with a number of companions around him; was seized with a cramp, and was drowned.

In another case, a girl fell off a load of hay in the presence of several persons, was run over by the wagon and died. In several other cases inquests were held on men and women who dropped over dead with heart trouble. We of course cannot tell from the records what information the Coroner held prior to the holding of the inquest, which induced him to hold it, and therefore do not, and cannot question his motives, but we believe that ordinarily in cases such as are above referred to, the Coroner ought to be able to determine that his services were not needed. The costs of inquests during the year, amounted to over Fourteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,400.00), of which the Coroner drew Seven Hundred and Eighty-three Dollars and Sixty-five Cents (\$783.55), and the County from all expense caused by their maintenance, five Cents (\$5.55).

**WORKHOUSE.**  
This institution is controlled by a Board of Trustees appointed by the County Commissioners. The direct management is delegated to this board, which manages all its affairs, certifies its bills to the County Commissioners, and upon the certificate of the Secretary, and upon the approval of the County Commissioners, the institution has been passing through the experimental stage, and has been a source of great expense to the County. A source of considerable expense has been the road improvement, which has been done under the direction of the Board of Trustees. We believe that this has been too expensive for the corresponding benefit derived therefrom.

We understand, however, that considerable change has been made in the management of employing prisoners, and of operating this institution, and it is believed that much of the vast expense will hereafter be avoided. We think that prisoners should not be brought from other counties, unless sufficient revenue could be derived from them to save Stark County from all expense caused by their maintenance.

**PUBLIC PRINTING.**  
The expenditure for public printing other than blanks and stationery, for the year ending the first Monday of September, 1897, amounts to Three Thousand Five Hundred and Nine Dollars and Forty Cents (\$3,509.40). We believe that there is no other reason for the expenditure on the subject of the expense of public printing, and that there is no necessity for much of the printing which is now required by our Statutes.

Respectfully,  
ATTEST: POMERENE,  
Prosecuting Attorney,  
JAMES J. CLARK,  
FRANK L. BALDWIN.

July 19, 1898.

**A CURIOUS FLY.**  
Propelled Through the Air by Twin Screws.  
This is not an imaginary creature, as some might suppose. It is, however, one of the most extraordinary creatures in the world and the only one of its kind. Its owner, a former governor of Portland prison, was a keen collector of sorts of beetles and winged insects. Once during his wanderings in Brazil he chanced upon what seemed to him a dragon fly of somewhat unusual shape. Catching it in his net, he found

to his astonishment that in addition to its wings it had twin archimedean screws, one on each side of its long body, which revolved in the same manner as a ship's screw.

On his return to England he was offered \$1,500 for it by the authorities of the British Museum. Being a man of wealth he declined the offer and made it the centre ornament of a beautiful collection of tropical insects. Unfortunately, in capturing it two of the blades were broken off one of the screws; otherwise it was in perfect preservation.

**KEEP.**  
Keep full in view the final end.  
Keep strong in hope, no envy see.  
Keep all thy acts from passion free.  
Keep free from every sin and stain.  
Keep from all hate and malice free.  
Keep firm thy feet, by justice stand.  
Keep firm thy faith in God and right.  
Keep true thy word, a sacred thing.  
Keep to the right as the law directs.  
Keep free thy tongue from words of ill.  
Keep right thy aim and good thy will.  
Keep warm by night, by day keep cool.  
Keep from the world thy friend's defects.  
Keep watchful care o'er tongue and hand.  
Keep well the words of wisdom's school.  
Keep faith with each you call a friend.  
Keep up the right and down the wrong.  
Keep from thine eyes the motes and beams.  
Keep firm thy courage bold and strong.  
Keep true thy deed: Thy honor bright.  
Keep all thy thoughts on purest themes.  
Keep free from the ways that bring thee pain.

The True Story of Cinderella.  
The story of Cinderella is familiar to every one, and yet there are few that treasure it up as in any respect true. But it has a foundation and a reality that really needs no fairy godmother, with her pumpkin and her rats, to make an interesting tale. It is as follows:  
"In about the year 1720, a French actor by the name of Thevenard, lived in Paris. He was rich and talented, but he had no wife, and we may believe he had never loved any one, but gave all his affections to those ideal characters that he could present so finely on the stage.  
One day, as he was walking leisurely along the streets of Paris, he came upon a cobbler's stall, and his eyes were attracted by a dainty little shoe which lay there waiting for repairs. His imagination began immediately to form the little foot that must fit such a nice little shoe.  
He examined it well, but only to admire it more and more. He went to the stall of the cobbler again, but could learn nothing in regard to the owner of the shoe. This only increased his eagerness, and made him more determined to know to whom it belonged. Day by day he was disappointed, but he was not discouraged.  
"At last the little foot needed the little shoe, and Thevenard met the owner, a poor girl, whose parents belonged to the humblest class. But the ardent actor thought not of caste or family. His heart had already pronounced the little one his wife. He married the girl, with no question of what people would say, and felt joy enough in hearing the tread of the light nimble feet through his silent rooms, to pay him for the sacrifice of people's approval. This is the true story of Cinderella, and from which the child romance sprang."

The Child in the Basket.  
The vigilance of an old-time custom official, it may be said, came, perhaps, within an ace of changing the course of French history. One day a mother was taken to a country house near Versailles returned with her son to Versailles. It was twilight. The child, eight-years-old, had been put in a basket borne by a donkey, and the mother, fearing the child might take cold—it was in November—had covered the boy with a thick brown shawl. Tired with running around the country all day, cosy and warm under the thick shawl, the child was soon asleep and hidden by the sides of the basket. When the city gates were near, the mother, forgetting all about the child, walked a distance behind the donkey and did not make him stop at the Custom House to be searched. The customs officer, seeing the donkey jog on without stopping, suspected that he was laden with smuggled goods and ran after him to thrust his sharp steel probe through the basket. Luckily the mother observed him, ran forward and screamed: "Don't you see my probe. My child is in the basket." The child was Adolphe Thiers.—Wide-awake.

**WARTHORST & Co.**  
**QUARRY.**  
**BRICK. - - BRICK.**  
**Massillon, O.**  
**- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -**  
Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

**High Ph. Wayne & Chicago Div.**  
**Pennsylvania Lines.**  
Schedule in Effect June 26, 1898.  
**SOUTH BOUND.**  
Central Time Day Day Day Day  
Cleveland, Lv. 8:30 a.m. 10:30 a.m. 12:30 p.m. 2:30 p.m.  
Akron, Lv. 9:15 a.m. 11:15 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 3:15 p.m.  
Columbus, Lv. 10:00 a.m. 12:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m.  
Cincinnati, Lv. 10:45 a.m. 12:45 p.m. 2:45 p.m. 4:45 p.m.  
St. Louis, Lv. 11:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m.  
Chicago, Lv. 12:15 p.m. 2:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 6:15 p.m.  
Indianapolis, Lv. 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 7:00 p.m.  
Cincinnati, Ar. 11:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m.  
Akron, Ar. 12:15 p.m. 2:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 6:15 p.m.  
Columbus, Ar. 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 7:00 p.m.  
Cleveland, Ar. 1:45 p.m. 3:45 p.m. 5:45 p.m. 7:45 p.m.  
**NORTH BOUND.**  
Central Time Day Day Day Day  
Cincinnati, Lv. 8:30 a.m. 10:30 a.m. 12:30 p.m. 2:30 p.m.  
Akron, Lv. 9:15 a.m. 11:15 a.m. 1:15 p.m. 3:15 p.m.  
Columbus, Lv. 10:00 a.m. 12:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m.  
Cleveland, Lv. 10:45 a.m. 12:45 p.m. 2:45 p.m. 4:45 p.m.  
St. Louis, Lv. 11:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m.  
Chicago, Lv. 12:15 p.m. 2:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 6:15 p.m.  
Indianapolis, Lv. 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 7:00 p.m.  
Cincinnati, Ar. 11:30 a.m. 1:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m.  
Akron, Ar. 12:15 p.m. 2:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 6:15 p.m.  
Columbus, Ar. 1:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 7:00 p.m.  
Cleveland, Ar. 1:45 p.m. 3:45 p.m. 5:45 p.m. 7:45 p.m.

**SKIN DISEASES.**  
of every nature, from mere pimples to most obstinate Eczema, Erythema, Urticaria, and all eruptions, are quickly, pleasantly, permanently cured by the use of  
**HEISKELL'S OINTMENT.**  
The skin is made clear, smooth, soft and healthy, and is kept so by the use of  
**HEISKELL'S SOAP.**  
It is an absolutely pure soap, combined with the most effective skin medicine, and is sold in all drug stores. Ointment, in a tin; Soap, in a box. Sold by all Druggists.  
J. HEISKELL & CO.,  
251 Commerce St., Phila.



# BISMARCK'S FUNERAL.

Text From Scripture Selected by the Late Statesman—Emperor and Empress Attended.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Emperor William and the empress attended the funeral services of Prince Bismarck yesterday.

Immense crowds had gathered from surrounding places and the country.

The presentations at the railroad crossing where the Bismarcks received the emperor and empress consumed about ten minutes, the emperor shaking hands with Count von Rantzau, the late prince's son-in-law, and other relatives of the deceased.

There was no cheering, but an uproar was caused by the excited conversation carried on among the crowds present.

Pastor Westphal of Brunstorf conducted the services in the death chamber according to the rites of the Reformed church. The text, in compliance with Prince Bismarck's desire, was from the first epistle of Paul, the apostle, to the Corinthians, chapter xv, verses 33 to 57, as follows:

"For this corruption must put on incorruption and this mortal must put on immortality.

"So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, death is swallowed up in victory.

"O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?

"The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law.

"But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

The mourners present, including the imperial party, numbered from 80 to 40 persons.

Immediately after the service the emperor and empress and those who accompanied them immediately started for the new palace at Potsdam.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—A sensation was created by the emperor yesterday afternoon, who telegraphed countermarching the Bismarck obsequies, which were to take place in front of the Reichstag building, and ordering instead that mourning services be held in the Emperor William Memorial church. The tradespeople and artists who had taken orders in connection with the former were sadly disappointed.

It was a mournful procession that defiled into the death chamber, Prince Herbert leading, with the empress and the emperor following with Princess Herbert, after whom came the privileged members of the imperial suite, and the wife and daughter of Dr. Schwenninger and Baron Merck, in all about 80 persons.

Chairs were disposed around the catafalque and Pastor Westphal stood at the head of the coffin. When their majesties entered all knelt down around the coffin in silent prayer. Then a hymn was sung and Pastor Westphal delivered a discourse, extolling the deeds of the deceased prince. Another hymn and the benediction closed the simple ceremony.

## TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Stock market firm on peace news. Tobacco continued to rise today, reaching the highest point so far. Burlington & Quincy was very strong, advancing over one point.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar.....	139 3/4	140 1/2	139	139 1/2
American Tobacco.....	13 1/2	13 3/4	13 1/2	13 3/4
Atchafalca (Pfd.).....	35 1/2	35 3/4	35 1/2	35 3/4
C. & O. (Pfd.).....	107 1/2	108 1/4	107 1/2	107 3/4
Chicago Gas.....	99 1/2	99 3/4	99 1/2	99 3/4
Jersey Central.....	91	91 1/2	91	91 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	54 1/2	55 1/4	54 1/2	54 3/4
Manhattan.....	107 1/2	108 1/4	107 1/2	107 3/4
Missouri Pacific.....	36 1/2	37 1/4	36 1/2	36 3/4
Rock Island.....	97 1/2	98 1/4	97 1/2	97 3/4
St. Paul.....	100 1/2	101 1/4	100 1/2	100 3/4
Western Union.....	94 1/2	95 1/4	94 1/2	94 3/4

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat.....	67 1/2	68 1/4	67 1/2	67 3/4
Sept.....	67 1/2	68 1/4	67 1/2	67 3/4
Dec.....	67 1/2	68 1/4	67 1/2	67 3/4
Corn.....	32 1/2	33 1/4	32 1/2	32 3/4
Sept.....	32 1/2	33 1/4	32 1/2	32 3/4
Dec.....	32 1/2	33 1/4	32 1/2	32 3/4
Oats.....	20 1/2	21 1/4	20 1/2	20 3/4
Sept.....	20 1/2	21 1/4	20 1/2	20 3/4
Pork.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 3/4
Sept.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 3/4
Dec.....	9 1/2	9 3/4	9 1/2	9 3/4
Lard.....	5 1/2	5 3/4	5 1/2	5 3/4
Sept.....	5 1/2	5 3/4	5 1/2	5 3/4
Dec.....	5 1/2	5 3/4	5 1/2	5 3/4

Chicago, Aug. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs weak, \$3.55 to \$3.92, cattle stronger, higher, beefs \$4.20 to \$5.50.

TOLEDO, Aug. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 69 1/2.

DALTON, Aug. 3.—Wheat, 65-68.

BEACH CITY, Aug. 3.—Wheat, 65-68.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets.

	Price
Wheat per bushel.....	65 1/2
Wheat (new).....	65 1/2
Rye, per bushel.....	12 1/2
Oats.....	25 1/2
Corn.....	32 1/2
Barley.....	42
Wool.....	15 1/2
Flax Seed.....	1 1/2
Clover Seed.....	1 1/2
Timothy Seed.....	1 1/2
Brass, per 100 lbs.....	10 1/2
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	90
Hay.....	85 00-7 1/2

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

# Suing For Peace

## PEACE AT ANY PRICE!

SPAIN IS AT LAST suing for peace, because every day's delay makes her condition worse and her sacrifice greater. The Dons now realize that they must face the inevitable, bury pride, pay the price and thus secure that which is most desired.

## WE ARE ALSO SUING for PEACE: PEACE OF MIND!

WE HAVE TRIED TO DISPOSE OF OUR



PRICES CUT.

## TAN SHOES AND SUMMER GOODS



at a fair price, and many are the feet we have shod. But the season was too short and our stock was too large. We made an honorable effort to dispose of these goods, and our honor is satisfied. But the thought of carrying these shoes another year, when we need the room so badly and the money likewise, destroys our peace of mind. The season is passing swiftly, and to secure peace

WE HAVE DECIDED To Make THE Sacrifice



NOW!

### We Mention a Few Peace Prices

Women's Tan Shoes—Lace, Cloth Top, a shoe never before sold for less than \$1.50, all sizes, only.....97c

Women's Tan Shoes—Lace, Vesting Top, Patent Tip, a first-class \$2.00 value, now go at.....\$1.47

Women's Tan Shoes—Lace, Vesting Top, Latest Styles and elegant goods in every way, worth \$2.50 and \$3.00, now go at.....\$1.73

Women's Tan Shoes—Button and Lace, Hand Turned, worth \$3.50 and \$4.....\$2.24

Women's Glove Top Shoes—Button, sizes 2 1/2 and 3, very serviceable, only.....63c

Women's Vici Kid Shoes—Lace, a splendid \$1.25 shoe, all sizes, at only.....97c

Women's Vici Kid Shoes—Lace, Vesting Top, correct in style, worth \$1.50, now go at.....\$1.15

Women's Oxfords—Small sizes, don't miss them, a lot at.....50c and 69c

One lot Black and Tan Oxfords at.....89c

Misses' Tan Shoes—Sizes 12 to 2, specially good values, at.....59c

Misses' Dongola Button Shoes, at.....50c and 75c

Misses' Dongola Oxfords—Black and Tan, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, now go at.....67c

Pingree & Smith's Composite Shoes—Tan, the best \$3.00 Ladies' Shoe, special price for a short time.....\$2.50

Men's Fine Tan Shoes—All our this seasons Pingree & Smith's fine \$5 Shoes now go at \$3.50



Men's Vici Tan Shoes—Bals, Cloth Top, Coin Toe, worth \$1.75, now go at.....\$1.15
Men's Vici Tan Shoes—Bals, good style, and regular \$2.50 goods, now go at.....\$1.69
Men's Tan Shoes—Cloth Top, or all Leather, \$3.00 values, now go at.....\$2.15
Men's Satin Calf Shoes—Congress or Bals, Coin or Plain Toe.....95c
Men's Satin Calf Shoes—Patent Tip, worth \$1.75, now go at.....\$1.23
Boys' Satin Calf Shoes—Only.....89c
Men's Buckle Shoes—Good ones only.....98c
Children's and Infants' Shoes at Special Low Prices.
Heavy Work Shoes—Good Stock, Tap Sole, Very Strong.
Men's Congress or Lace.....98c
Boy's Lace.....87c
Youths' Lace.....73c

This Peace Sale is now going on, and we want you to help us secure peace of mind by coming in and securing some of the great bargains offered on this bill. We have not told you a hundredth part of the good things on sale.

## J. D. FRANK & CO.,

6 EAST MAIN ST., MASSILLON, O.

Beats the Kleenex.  
Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Kleenex. For years he has suffered untold agony from consumption accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison to this marvelous cure, would have it even if it cost one hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltaly's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Free Pills.  
Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltaly, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25c a bottle.

MRS. M. E. GEIB,  
Of Canton, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

March 10, 1898.  
THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,  
Columbus, O.  
GENTS—I have purchased a box of WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES from E. L. Jansen, druggist, Canton, O., and used them for indigestion and constipation. I was all run down and had that tired feeling. They have given me wonderful relief. I have gained seven pounds in a few weeks, and I would not be without WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES.

Yours truly,  
MRS. M. E. GEIB,  
1145 Arch St.  
Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.  
The best salve in the world for bruises, cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetters, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltaly.

Shake Into Your Shoes  
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, smarting, swollen, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes feel easy. It's a certain cure for callous, sweating, hot, tired and aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail 25 cents in stamps. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

### Assignee Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on  
Saturday the 27th day of August, 1898,  
at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises in the City of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, the following described real estate to-wit:  
Situate in the City of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, and described as follows: Lot No. 175 in Taylor Jay's sub-division of parts of lots Nos. 30 and 31 in Western, Hinney and Ray's amicable partitions, except fifty feet of the south end of said lot, the part containing in the corner of Tremont street by eighty feet deep on west side of Jarvis Ave. and known also as No. 20 West Tremont street, in the house number of said City.  
Appraised at \$1,600  
Terms of sale: One-half cash, balance in one year from day of sale, the deferred payment to be secured by mortgage on the premises, to bear interest from day of sale.  
Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditors of Nancy Nave.  
John H. Spenseller, Attorney.

### Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on  
Monday, the 8th day of August, 1898,  
at 2 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, Nos. 11 1/2 and 13 Francis Ave., the following described real estate to-wit:  
Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, to-wit: Tract No. 8, being 28 feet in width off of the south side of lot No. 175, in the City of Massillon, Ohio, appraised at \$750.  
Tract No. 9, being 4 feet in width off of the north side of lot No. 179 and 14 1/2 feet in width off of the south side of lot No. 180, in the City of Massillon, Ohio, appraised at \$750.  
Tract No. 10, being 28 feet in width off of the north side of lot No. 180, in the City of Massillon, Ohio, appraised at \$180.  
Terms of sale: One-half cash on day of sale, one half in one year from day of sale, deferred payments to bear interest from day of sale, and to be secured by mortgage and Fire Insurance Policies on the respective premises.  
JACOB P. FAWCETT,  
Assignee of Luther M. Barriker, Insolvent

### Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss.  
STARK COUNTY.  
N. K. Bowman vs. Michael Lally, et al.  
By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, in the Court House, in the City of Canton, Ohio, on  
Monday, August 13, 1898,  
the following described real estate to-wit: Lot number 36 in Stanford's addition to the village of North Lawrence, County of Stark and State of Ohio.  
Appraised at (\$300.00) Three Hundred Dollars.  
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.  
JOHN J. ZALBESER, Sheriff  
O. C. Volkmar, Attorney.

### Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss.  
STARK COUNTY.  
N. K. Bowman vs. Ida M. Benner, et al.  
By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, in the Court House, in the City of Canton, Ohio, on  
Saturday, August 6, 1898,  
the following described real estate to-wit: Lots numbers six and seven 6 and 7 in the village of North Lawrence, County of Stark and State of Ohio.  
Appraised at lot 6, \$1,750.00; lot 7, \$300.00  
Terms:—Cash.  
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.  
JOHN J. ZALBESER, Sheriff.  
STERLING & WERTZ, Attorneys.